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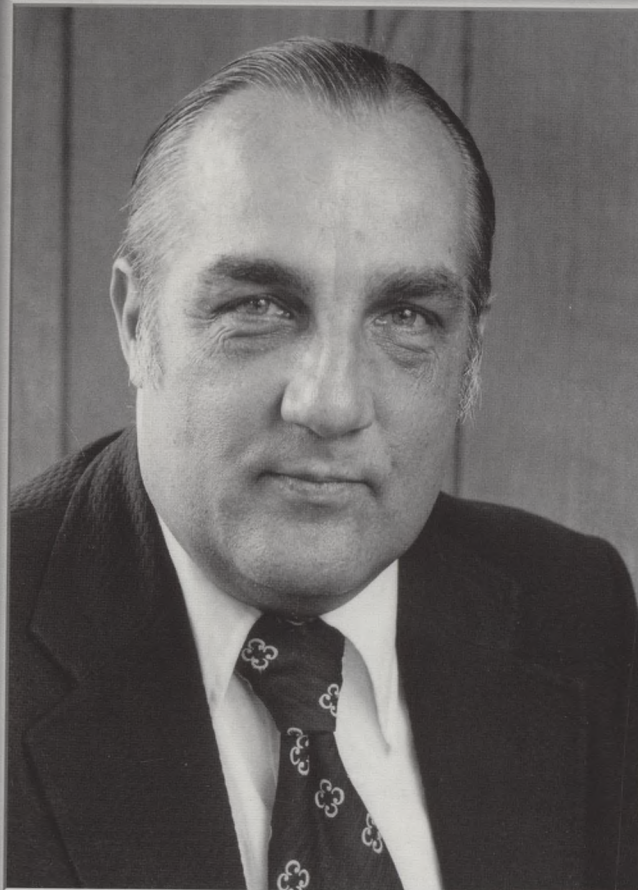
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Dean Lindsey Cowen  
1920-1995



## in brief

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## School of Law

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# Lindsey Cowen: Dean, Colleague, Teacher, Friend

by Wilbur C. Leatherberry '68  
Professor of Law  
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

Lindsey Cowen was the first law dean I knew as my boss and my colleague. He welcomed me and many other young law teachers—now no longer young—to the law school and the teaching profession. His warmth, optimism, and enthusiasm for the enterprise encouraged and sustained us through the stresses of our development as teachers and scholars. Some of us remain on the faculty (Paul Giannelli, Bob Lawry), and some have gone on to other things (Marcia Murphy to teach and serve as academic dean at American University; Karen Moore to a federal judgeship; and Roger Abrams to be a dean, now at Rutgers).

When Lindsey arrived in 1972 to succeed Lou Toepfer as dean, the faculty and students had been in Gund Hall just a few months. The law school was in a growth spurt, the result of rising numbers of applicants, particularly women. The student body increased from about 400 to more than 700, and the faculty expanded accordingly.

While Lindsey was dean, Lou Toepfer served as the university's president. In the issue of the *Case Western Reserve Law Review* dedicated to Lindsey upon his retirement as dean, Lou praised Lindsey's "willingness to trade the pleasures of teaching and writing for the frustrations of administration and the challenges of fundraising." He cited the six endowed faculty chairs established during that time as evidence of Lindsey's leadership.

As a legal educator, Lindsey never lost sight of the objective of producing able, ethical lawyers. During his term as dean, the law school began its clinical program, introduced the course in Professional Responsibility, and recruited Jim McElhaney to fill the Hostetler chair and begin the program in trial advocacy.

Lindsey was dedicated to sound legal reform, serving for many years as a representative first of Georgia and then of Ohio on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. He chaired the committee on the Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Reparations Act (a no-fault automobile insurance proposal) and traveled the country as a witness in state legislative hearings. When I proposed to write my first law review article on no-fault, he encouraged me and decided that I should teach Insurance.

William Falsgraf '58, who remembers Lindsey as an outstanding leader of the law school, also recalls talking frequently with him about uniform law proposals from the National Conference as they were coming to the American Bar Association's House of Delegates.



Lindsey Cowen, who served ten years as the law school's dean, 1972 to 1982, died July 14 in a nursing home in Cartersville, Georgia. Ill health had forced his retirement from teaching not long after he stepped down as dean.

Cowen held B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of Virginia and the LL.M. from Harvard. Between college and law school, 1942–46, he served in the U.S. Navy.

He began his career as a fifth-generation lawyer in Belmont County, Ohio. After four years of practice there, he returned to the University of Virginia to teach; during his 13 years at Virginia, he also served as assistant, then associate dean. In 1964 he became dean of the University of Georgia School of Law, where he remained until he came to CWRU in 1972.



Despite the pressures of the deanship, Lindsey loved to teach and continued to do so. He had to give up teaching Civil Procedure but continued to teach a very popular, and demanding, course in Federal Jurisdiction nearly every year.

Ted Mearns and I traveled to Cartersville, Georgia, for the memorial service. We visited with Eleanor Cowen, who served so ably and enthusiastically as first lady of the law school. Her friends should know that she is well and looking forward to coming to Cleveland for a visit sometime soon. Lindsey was blessed with a large family: five children and nine grandchildren. Four of his children have followed him into the legal profession.

At the memorial service Lindsey's daughter Velma spoke of the Biblical admonition to "do justice, love mercy, and walk humbly with thy god." Her description of her father as a kind and humble man, devoted to justice, was exactly right.

Ted Mearns told of the strength of Lindsey's commitment to civil rights in his tribute published in the *Law Review*. While serving as dean at the University of Georgia, Lindsey made a speech at an important law school function. Mearns wrote:

Among the important guests sharing the speakers' platform was the late Senator Herman Talmadge, arguably the most powerful politician in Georgia at that time. Protest marches in Selma, Alabama, to secure voting rights for black citizens, had produced violent police reaction. The Dean of the state law school, one who taught constitutional law, had an obligation to comment on the phenomenon of civil disobedience and the violence attending it. Lindsey Cowen could have spoken against those whose excesses in championing their causes disturbed the legal and social order. He could have compromised with a neutral "plague on both your houses" speech. Instead, he spoke of the injustice of a system that made it necessary for decent people to protest. Hearing these words, Senator Talmadge angrily and audibly interrupted . . . chilling the occasion, and making it clear Lindsey Cowen had a powerful enemy.

Mearns reports that the story had a happy ending: Lindsey was so highly regarded and respected that he was able to lead that Southern law school through the difficulties of the civil rights struggle.

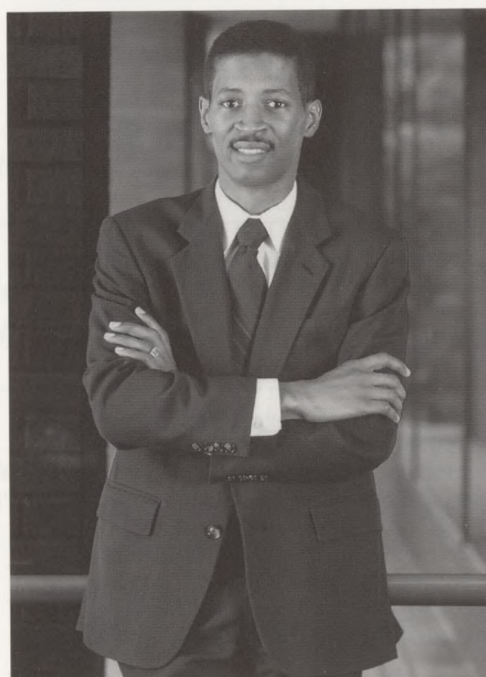
The law school family will remember Lindsey as a fine teacher, a dedicated colleague, a leader who served long and well, and a good friend. His imprint on the institution he guided and the people he touched is indelible.

## Maurice Schoby 1953-1995

With sadness the law school learned of the death of Maurice Schoby on July 9, 1995.

Schoby joined the law school's clinic in 1980 as a staff attorney and became assistant dean for student affairs in 1983. After leaving CWRU in 1989, he became personnel director for the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority. At the time of his death he was a referee of the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, Domestic Relations Division.

He was a graduate of the College of Wooster and the Georgetown University Law Center. Before his appointment at the law school he clerked for two years for Judge Jack Day of the Ohio Court of Appeals.





# Narrowing the Gap

by Kerstin Ekfelt Trawick  
Director of Publications

A recurrent criticism of legal education, repeated most recently in the MacCrate Report, has been that academia is too far removed from the real world of law practice: there is a gap, or even a yawning chasm, between a student's course work and the work of a novice lawyer.

If that is true, one obvious way to narrow the gap is to assign some law courses to adjunct teachers—people who earn their living in law practice and presumably bring some of real life with them when they visit the ivory tower once or twice a week.

The CWRU law school relies on such people for the "practice courses"—The Lawyering Process, Appellate Advocacy, Trial Practice, Trial Tactics. But it also relies on part-timers for specialty courses in areas not represented by the full-time faculty. Lately, for example, Admiralty Law has been taught by Henry Billingsley of Arter & Hadden, and Juvenile Law by William Kurtz of the county's juvenile court. And adjuncts are ideal for "capstone courses"—advanced hands-on practice-oriented courses like Bill Warren's Shopping Center Development (see below) or Financial Markets—Law, Theory, and Practice, taught by Robert Rapp '72 of Calfee, Halter & Griswold.

Adjuncts make it possible for the Law-Medicine Center to offer a richly varied program without a large number of resident faculty. And adjuncts carry most of the graduate tax program.

The benefit to the law school and its students is obvious. What's in it for the adjuncts?

Not much money, any one of them will be quick to tell you. The pay per credit hour has not changed in at least 20 years. If you add up the time committed and figure out the hourly wage, it may be less than you pay your gardener. It's certainly less than a lawyer's time is worth in the marketplace.

Nor are there luxurious perquisites—no swanky offices, no reserved parking, not even decent mail boxes. (That last is Ruth Anna Carlson's pet peeve; she's thinking of endowing a set of Carlson Memorial Mail Boxes.)

Clearly, the rewards are more elusive. Our adjuncts teach—and subject themselves to low pay and arguably lousy conditions—because it's fun, because they like students, because they enjoy being mentors to budding professionals, because they welcome the intellectual exercise, because they learn while teaching, because teaching forces them to stay current, and perhaps most of all because they have a profound sense of having gained much from their own legal education and their life in the law, and they want to give something back.

In terms of service, Hilary Taylor is one of the law school's oldest adjuncts: he thinks he started teaching in 1982 or 1983. "I knew Bill Leatherberry from the Legal Aid board," he told *In Brief*, "and I worked with him on the Client Counseling Competition. That evolved into my teaching The Lawyering Process, which was a fairly new course at the time. Since then, I've taught it continuously once a year."

Last year Taylor taught The Lawyering Process in the fall and then taught a section of Trial Tactics in the spring. "I've known Jim McElhaney for years," he said, "and I jumped at the chance to teach a section of his course and work with him and his materials. I really enjoyed my first go at it—it was a busman's holiday for a trial attorney!"

The law school offers several sections of The Lawyering Process every semester, each section limited to twelve students. The instructors (most, but not all, members of the adjunct faculty) are given a set of problems, or scenarios, to work with; actors play client roles. "The course has a basic structure," says Taylor; "you have to do some interviewing, some counseling, some negotiating. But you can add to that. I've added

witness preparation in the context of counseling. And I've added a section on dealing with partners. A young lawyer may not see the client: the partner calls you in, and you have to get the information you need from the partner. You can almost look on that as a client interview."

Trial Tactics is an intensive four-credit course, in effect limited to third-year students because they get preference and slots are limited. The class has some large-group sessions with James McElhaney; adjunct instructors, in pairs, teach breakout sections. As Leatherberry explains it: "This is the way we clone Jim McElhaney."

Taylor's teaching teammate last spring was David W. Leopold '85, who had been an associate with Taylor's firm (he's now with Rosner & Leopold). "I enjoyed that," Taylor says. "It was fun to work with a partner."



Hilary Taylor graduated from Central State University (Wilberforce, Ohio) in 1967 and received his law degree ten years later from Cleveland State. He has been with Weston, Hurd, Fallon, Paisley & Howley since 1979. He describes his practice as "trial work, all civil (though I've done a little criminal defense)—a mix of toxic torts, including asbestos, governmental-type litigation for local entities involving Title 42 Section 1983, some malpractice defense for nursing homes, some hospital cases, some garden-variety torts."



After repeatedly (and comfortably) teaching *The Lawyering Process*, Taylor liked the challenge of *Trial Tactics*: "It required more preparation, more updating, refreshing my understanding of the law. But I love both courses! I guess I'm a frustrated teacher. I majored in education as an undergraduate, and I always wanted to teach. Maybe some day I'll do it full time."

"You know, lawyers my age didn't have courses like these, and they are just amazed at what's going on in the schools now. I know these courses help in practice: I keep hearing that from my former students."

"But I tell my students that I'm probably getting more out of the class than they are. To teach something, you really have to be confident in your understanding. An advocate is always working, always preparing. Teaching forces you to back off, look at it objectively, critique yourself. My students will benefit from the course eventually, but to me the benefit is instantaneous."

Taylor's enthusiasm invited the question: Has there been anything *bad* about his teaching experience? "I'd love to have better parking!" He laughed. "Seriously, I've never had a really bad or difficult student. It heartens you to know that so many good people are going into the practice. And it's a privilege—an honor—to teach at such a fine school."

**Y**ou might say that **John Pyle '74** was gradually sucked into teaching. "I've been working with Jim McElhaney a long time, coming to one class a year. Then Bill Leatherberry asked me to teach *The Lawyering Process*, and last fall I taught *Trial Tactics*. The two courses are complementary. *Lawyering Process* focuses on the pretrial—communicating, establishing a rapport with the client."



*John S. Pyle '74, a former prosecutor, now practices with Gold, Rotatori & Schwartz, mainly doing criminal defense. His B.A. degree is from Hiram College. Pyle's adjunct teaching is just one facet of his continuing involvement with the law school; he has been an admissions counselor, a class agent, and, from 1988 to 1990, president of the Alumni Association.*

Pyle's teaching partner in *Trial Tactics* was Michael Anne Johnson '77, an assistant U.S. attorney. Perhaps the idea was to create a prosecutor/defender team. At any rate, the partnership worked. Says Pyle: "I think it helps the students to have team-teachers; you need different perspectives on how things can be done. Most of the time Michael Anne and I were on the same page, but sometimes we disagreed

about how to handle certain things, and we didn't try to hide that."

In a typical class session, says Pyle, "we begin by talking a little bit about the problem, and we discuss the theory. Then a couple of students do the exercise, and others critique. Then we split into different rooms, so that everyone has a chance to get into the exercise." The *Trial Tactics* course makes no use of actors; students play all the roles. "They learn a lot that way," Pyle says. "They find out what it's like to be a witness."

Critique is at the heart of the course: the instructors critique, and they help the students critique each other and themselves. Video is an important tool. The process is not easy for the students: seeing oneself on video can be a humbling experience, and no one enjoys criticism, especially in public. Pyle says the hardest thing for him as a teacher is "to come up against a student who's defensive—not open to criticism and self-analysis."

When student and instructor disagree about how something ought to be done, Pyle can say: "Go ahead and try it your way; we'll see if it works." That, he says, is a luxury unimaginable in real practice. "You don't have time to experiment, and you can't take such risks with a client." He thinks that no law firm could give its beginning lawyers training similar to that in *Trial Tactics*. "In practice, you don't have people critiquing you; it doesn't happen, even with a rookie lawyer. We would rather spend the money and send a new lawyer to a NITA program. Besides the fact that the outsiders do it better, you don't have the problem with the egos involved."

Like Hilary Taylor, Pyle is not at all sure that the students are the main beneficiaries of the practice courses. "Teaching makes you a better lawyer," he says. "It makes me think about what I'm doing—the interviewing techniques I have, the negotiation strategies I use. Why do I do this? Is there a better way?"

"If the students learn half as much as I do, then they really learn a lot. I think other adjuncts would say the same. Maybe the school should start charging us for the privilege of teaching."

**A**s a second-year student **Meg Pauken** finished second overall in the Dunmore Moot Court Competition and was selected for the National Team. She well remembers the Dunmore experience: "There were parallel competitions in the first and second semesters. In the first, you worked with a partner; in the second, you were on your own. All the work was guided by third-year students—generally, those who didn't make it onto a team—and the quality of the guidance was certainly mixed. I think the faculty must have been disturbed about students earning credit hours with no faculty supervision."

All that changed in the fall of 1993, when the law school inaugurated a fall course, *Appellate Advocacy*, required of all students who want to take part in Dunmore. Marla Mitchell, who had taught in the clinical program, directed the course in its first year, and a cadre of young practitioners, many of them CWRU law graduates, were recruited to handle weekly small-group sessions (10 to 12 students). In 1994 Mary Kay Kantz, an instructor in the first-year Research, Analysis, and Writing program, and Romney Cullers '90, who had been a section instructor, took over from Mitchell. This fall, Kantz is the course director.



*Margaret M. Pauken '90 is a graduate of Miami University; she practiced in Warren, Ohio, before joining Hermann, Cahn & Schneider, a general litigation firm of some 15 attorneys. "My practice focuses on three areas," she told In Brief: "contract and commercial litigation, domestic relations, and products liability."*



"When I heard about the new program," says Pauken, "I was really excited and I wanted to be involved. I am a proponent of moot court. I think the practical things in law school—moot court, the clinic, the trial advocacy courses—add a dimension to legal education that you can't get any other way. The moot court program really helped me, and I thought, 'If I can help students . . . ' Plus, I really like teaching. I've done various kinds of teaching—I like that sort of role. And I like the idea of continuing to be involved in the law school community. I think it's important for practicing lawyers to be a part of legal education."

Each small group meets weekly for two hours. "The two-hour block," says Pauken, "really gives you a chance to work on the students' skills. We have a syllabus and some set assignments, but how to instruct is left to each teacher. I spend a lot of time on writing; we talk about why this sentence is better than that sentence. In that way, it's an extension of the RAW program. But the real focus is on oral advocacy. I try to get the students up in front of the class as often as possible. In the old Dunmore program, the first formal argument was often the first time a student got up to speak!"

Many of the instructors who launched the course in 1993 are still with the program. Particularly in the first year, less frequently in the second, the teaching staff have come together to discuss such issues as consistency in grading. Besides the formal meetings, the instructors tend to get together after their evening sessions. "We have coffee together," says Pauken, "and we talk about things that have come up in class—how do you handle this? what are you doing about that?"

Pauken is one of two associates in her firm (the other is her classmate Romney Cullers) who have taught Appellate Advocacy. "The firm encourages it," she says. "I know teaching helps my skills, keeps me on my toes. It keeps me fresh—reminds me why I do what I do, and what I like about it. And our teaching adds something to the firm's practice—we're contributing to the legal community."

She says she has enjoyed the mentoring of students every bit as much as she expected to. She often sees students individually: "I come early, or I stay late. (I wish there was an office that adjuncts could share; I tried to set up office hours in the library, but that didn't work.) I think students relate to me differently from the regular faculty. I know that when I was in school I was always looking for someone I could talk to, and it was the instructors in my small classes that I could go to with questions—about law practice, or about a career direction."

"Certainly my students see me as a person with practical experience. They might say of a tenured professor, 'When was the last time HE did an oral argument?' But when I'm talking about a practical skill, they take it seriously. They know I go to court and I know what I'm talking about."

**L**ongtime adjunct **Chuck Guerrier** has seen his teaching evolve with his own career in the law. His first job after graduation (in 1972) was with Cleveland State University and the Women's Law Fund, directed by CSU Professor Jane Picker: "I cotaught CSU's Sex Discrimination Clinic, and the cases were Law Fund cases. In 1974 I moved to the Fund full time, and I was offered the chance to teach the sex discrimination course at Reserve, which was an outgrowth of the course I had taken called Women and the Law. My course focused on the political, legal, and ethical implications of law reform through the legal process. As the constitutional law became fairly well settled, it became more of an employment course."

*Charles E. Guerrier '72, who holds both B.A. and J.D. degrees from CWRU, has been with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission since 1983. His title is Senior Lead Trial Attorney: "There are just 15 of us in the country. We get the most complex, difficult cases, usually involving teams of attorneys, and we often have to do long-distance litigation because not every district has a Grade 14 attorney." Partly because of his law school teaching experience, Guerrier does a lot of in-house teaching for the commission. For example, when the Americans with Disabilities Act was new, the EEOC set up a training program in Dallas and flew in groups of employees; Guerrier was one of the trainers.*



Guerrier took time off from teaching in the early '80s. "Maybe I just needed a break, but I remember telling Dean Gellhorn that I was tired of teaching students whose purpose in taking the course was to learn just enough to help their future clients avoid compliance. I didn't want to give my time to those people."

The break lasted only a couple of years. "I was talking with Peter Gerhart about the need for more public interest courses at the law school, and I agreed to teach a course that would be broader than the gender issues. There was no one teaching employment law at the school, so my Discrimination in Employment course had to include some of the basics. I was delighted when Andy Morriss joined the faculty. Now I spend just one class giving the students the common law basis, and then I can go on to what I want to teach."

Teaching is not easy for a government attorney. Guerrier has to be scrupulous about his working hours; if he comes to a two o'clock meeting at the school, it's on vacation time. He can't ask his secretary to type a final exam, or use the office equipment to copy an assignment sheet, or send a junior colleague to the library to get an answer to the student's question that he couldn't answer. And, of course, he must have the commission's approval to teach at all.

So why does he bother? "I really love it. The students are fun, and I think the law can be fun. Even when the problems are serious problems, a class doesn't have to be tedious. I try to share the fun I had in law school, because I don't think students today have as much fun as I did."

Although Guerrier fully appreciates the broader constitutional issues and will tell you that his course is "almost a jurisprudence course," his teaching emphasizes the practical, and he uses a textbook (Zimmer et al.) that's "filled with practical problems."

"Even when you know the theory," he says, "you don't necessarily know what it looks like and recognize it when it happens. In one of my first trials, I represented a client who was trying to explain a personnel document that allegedly had been created chronologically but included an entry that made reference to an event still in the future. I was trying to sort it out while this person was on the stand, and we were getting nowhere. Finally the judge called me over and said, 'Mr. Guerrier, he's lying. Let's get on with it.' Of course I knew about false documents, but now it hit me: that's what lying looks like."



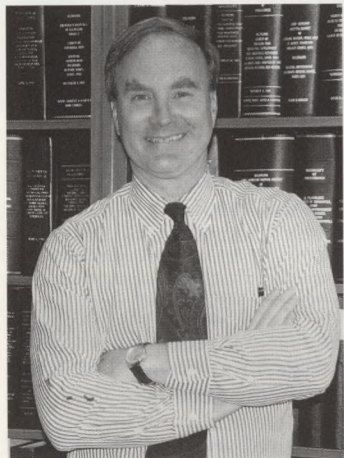
Perhaps law students of the '90s are altogether different from those of the '80s. Guerrier says: "I've been just delighted with the students these past few years. The subject of my course is very political, and it's important that all sides be heard. We've had a diversity of opinion voiced in the classroom—and accepted, without hoots and hollers. It's a good debate. Everybody brings an agenda, and we struggle to find some answers and to educate one another."

"I get educated in the process, and that's one of the reasons I do this. If you sit in your office and focus on one area of the law from one side, you can lose sight of what's going on and begin making a lot of assumptions. It's good for me to go into the classroom every year and listen to differing viewpoints."

"It's also an opportunity to sit down and read again all the cases that form the basis of what I do—those fundamental cases that we take for granted, throwing out the citations again and again. How often do we reread a case, analyze it, discuss it? Coming at it with the students every year, I get a fresh look. It's an incredibly enlightening thing."

When **Tom Onusko** began practice in 1977, he saw himself as a courtroom lawyer, and Arter & Hadden had plenty of insurance defense cases to give him. "But the partner who had the office next to mine brought in some bond work. Industrial development bonds were a big deal in the '70s, when interest rates were high; there were just a few firms in the state that did bonds, and they had a waiting list. Well, the partner didn't know what to do, and I had time. Helping him turned into doing it myself as a second-year associate, and I became the office expert on IDBs. I was really surprised at how much I enjoyed putting together a corporate transaction."

"Then the hospitals that we had represented in malpractice work started doing more tax-exempt bonds for renovations and expansions. Doing that hospital bond work meant writing a prospectus. I learned all about Medicare reimbursement, certificate of need laws, and so on, and I realized this was really a developing area. That led me to more general corporate health care work—which I've been doing almost exclusively since the early '80s. Nowadays, most of what I do is advising physicians and hospitals about the formation of health care delivery networks."



Thomas Onusko (B.A. Notre Dame, J.D. Cornell) has spent his entire career with Arter & Hadden. He is national chair of the firm's health care group. "We have 8 to 10 attorneys who spend most or all their time on health care, plus the litigators who do malpractice work and the other lawyers—labor lawyers, etc.—who advise our health care clients in their specialties. Our health care practice is sixth largest in the country, according to Health Week magazine. What makes us unique among law firms in Cleveland is that we do all the aspects of health care, and on a national scale."

In 1984 Maxwell Mehlman joined the law faculty as Oliver Schroeder's heir apparent for the directorship of the Law-Medicine Center. Not long after he became director, he sat in on a continuing education seminar that Onusko taught. Says Onusko: "Max said he'd like to have someone teach a course like that for the law school—a very

practical, hands-on course—and he asked me what kind of course I could put together. I said I would spend the first half talking about the substantive issues I faced in practice—Medicare fraud and abuse, certificate of need, tax issues, and so on—and the second half analyzing typical health care transactions: how do you spot issues, resolve them, and advise clients?"

Since then, Onusko has been teaching Legal Aspects of Health Care Enterprises once a year. "Usually I have 15 or 16 students. My smallest class was about 12, and my largest in the mid-20s. Many of the students have health care backgrounds: they're nurses or doctors or hospital administrators. They're well prepared."

There is no published textbook, and much of Onusko's effort has gone into his teaching materials. "Putting those together took A LOT longer than I thought it would. And I spend time every year updating it, because everything changes. That's good discipline, and it keeps me current. Often in my practice I go to my teaching materials for information. And when I come across new things in my practice, I make a copy and stick it in my teaching folder. Then a month or so before I start teaching I spend some weekends cutting and pasting and putting everything together."

The course is decidedly practical. "Throughout," says Onusko, "I emphasize the day-to-day real-world context: here's what the client wants, here's what the law says, so what do you do? The students come at it with just the law in their heads. They take the academic point of view, and I come at it from the client's perspective. I make them see that you can't look at everything from a purely legal point of view: you have to be creative, be an advocate, get what the client wants and what is defensible even if this is not exactly what you want as a member of society. And the students' perspective is a benefit to me. It keeps me on track when I have to say to a client, 'You know, the law really doesn't let you do what you want to do.'"

Many of Onusko's students see his course as the gateway to a career in health care law and see Onusko as an immensely knowledgeable and helpful mentor. He spends the first and the last day of class talking about the health care industry—what kind of jobs are out there, where and how to look for them. Students come to him outside of class: What does he know about practicing health care law in Phoenix? What hospitals might have legal internship programs? By now Onusko has several former students out in the health care practice. They still call him with questions, and some of them refer business. Four former students have been hired by Arter & Hadden: Robert Higgins '89, John Bulloch '91, Susan Gornik Massey '92, Donna Meyer '95.

That process also works in reverse: if a young associate at Arter & Hadden is interested in getting into the health care practice, Onusko is likely to say, "Why don't you audit my course?"

After her graduation from Miami University **Ruth Anna Carlson** taught high school English, then worked in Washington for a congressman. "Since I had been a teacher, he assigned me to follow Health, Education, and Welfare. As it turned out, I found the health part more interesting than education. So I was involved in health care law before I went to George Washington University and became a lawyer."

It was her continuing interest in legislation and policy that got her into law teaching. "I had been involved, through the Ohio State Bar Association, in monitoring legislation. When Ohio passed a living will law, I followed





Ruth Anna Carlson first practiced law with Arter & Hadden, working with Tom Onusko. She's now a partner in the firm of Ulmer & Berne. "Our clients are hospitals, doctors, and doctor groups," she told *In Brief*. "I do a fair amount of medical staff work. I've worked with committees of physicians

asked to revoke a doctor's hospital privileges. There's an elaborate peer review system that's due-process-rich."

it closely, and when they asked seven lawyers from around the state to do the standard form, I was one of the two health care lawyers on the committee." Just at this time, the law school needed someone to teach a second section of Rebecca Dresser's Bioethics and Law course and, naturally, Max Mehlman thought of Ruth Anna Carlson.

Carlson taught that course three times before Dresser reclaimed it. By then, she was hooked on teaching. "When I first agreed to teach," she told *In Brief*, "one of my colleagues told me that law teaching was going to be more work than I could possibly imagine, but that it would be immensely satisfying and I would learn a lot. All three things are true."

Carlson proposed a legislation course, and Mehlman enthusiastically agreed. Thus was born Health Care Legislation. "I proposed the course," says Carlson, "because the legislative process is not just interesting—it's extraordinarily important. As lawyers we tend to take a statute for granted, but if I know how the statute evolved, that's really helpful. My work as a lawyer is enhanced because I worked on the Hill; I've gone to markup sessions, I understand the process. I wanted to communicate some of that to students."

"I thought it would be great to have a course that would focus on one piece of legislation: we would follow it through the process and be present at the creation. I knew that Ohio was going to be trying an experiment with Medicaid, and that seemed an ideal vehicle: it pulled in a lot of issues. The federal waiver was approved the first day of class—we lucked out there—but everything stalled in March when the state proposal hit the federal budget skids. We still don't actually have the complete legislation. In retrospect, if I had chosen another topic we might have gotten further along in the legislative process. But change of circumstances is an important legislative concept."

The course can be taught repeatedly, Carlson says, because health care reform is such an active area: at least in the foreseeable future there will *always* be health care laws of various sorts making their way through the Ohio legislature. For example, there's a pending bill to amend Ohio law on health insurance reform. "We could form a course around that," says Carlson.

Perhaps the high point of the course last spring, for both teacher and students, was a day in Columbus. "We called it a field trip, and it was a bit of a bonding experience," Carlson says. "One student drove us in her van. Another brought coffee and muffins."

It helped that Carlson had connections. "I've worked in this area for fourteen years, and I tapped on all the working relationships I had developed. Representative Jane Campbell arranged for us to have a conference room, and I

invited eight or nine key people to join us for a working lunch. Four or five came, including the deputy director of the Department of Human Services. OhioCare was her baby, and I had worked with her on a committee years before. It was an incredible opportunity, to have that kind of access."

Carlson also had help from Ann Womer Benjamin '78, a newly elected legislator. "She alerted the students to a fight going on to restrict abortions. We had attended a general session of the House. We were introduced to the House—right after another group of visitors, a class of eighth-graders! Afterwards legislators came over and talked with us; one of those was a key person in the abortion discussion. I think it was a really good day for my students: they got a sense of how things happen."

Besides focusing on the OhioCare legislation, Carlson and her students tried at least to monitor other General Assembly initiatives that related to health care. Carlson introduced them to specialized newsletters and news services. "I wanted to show the students the resources available, and I wanted them to appreciate how much time you have to devote to this if you want to be effective. We divided the class into stakeholders: one student took physicians, another hospitals, another the insurance companies. We looked at things from those different points of view: who is interested in this? who benefits? whose ox is being gored?"

Carlson says she learns from her students. "They bring insights from other courses. They have certainly taken on law more recently than I have! And many of them have special expertise; I've always had trained clinicians—doctors, nurses—in my classes, and they have a lot to contribute. And I usually have a few auditors who are practicing lawyers."

Teaching does take time, she admits. "My billable hours aren't always what my partners would like. But my husband [Albert Leonetti '66] encourages me. I really enjoy teaching. I think of it as a luxury."

When **Bill Warren '52** mentioned to Dean Peter Gerhart that he was interested in teaching a real estate course, Gerhart passed this along to Professor Gerald Korngold, the school's resident expert in real estate law. Korngold liked the idea. "It's always been an interest of mine," he told *In Brief*, "to look at the various areas of the curriculum and be sure that there's a progression of courses so that students can get some intense and coordinated experience. What was attractive to me was the idea of building that in the real estate area. We had a good series of courses, but we didn't have a capstone course. I thought it would be good to have a course that would follow my Real Estate Transactions and Finance—a small hands-on class that would take an intensive look at a single area. And the ideal teacher would be a practitioner with the appropriate academic bent."



William M. Warren '52 has been with Forest City Enterprises since 1953 and its general counsel since 1965; he also holds the title of senior vice president. Originally a lumber company, Forest City turned to real estate development in the 1950s and now handles projects all over the country. Warren directs a staff of eight attorneys.



Korngold and Warren planned the course—Shopping Center Development—together. The process that took nearly a year. “We met a number of times,” says Korngold. “We built an outline of topics. We talked about teaching techniques, and the kinds of materials to be assembled. Then Bill did a fabulous job of assembling materials, a mixture of cases and actual working documents. Bill worked very, very hard. He’s put a great deal into that course.”

Despite all that prior planning, Warren has bad memories of his first day of teaching. “I thought it was a disaster. I expected too much, thought they knew more than they did. I did everything wrong. I was sure that nobody would come back for the next class. But Gerry said, ‘Calm down, don’t worry, it’ll straighten out.’ And it did. In the end, I got good evaluations from the students. That’s an ego-builder!”

Warren has taught the course three times now, to 10, 12, then 17 students. He begins with the basic language: “the words and phrases used in the industry—it’s a language all its own.” Then the course develops chronologically. “What do you need to build a shopping center? Land, obviously. So how do you get the land? We go through controlling or buying the land; dealing with the city or community; financing; reciprocal easement agreements, or REA’s; leasing; partnership agreements as they pertain to shopping centers; finally the sale.

“About two-fifths of the way through, I divide the class into teams. They represent the developer and a department store, and they negotiate with each other. They have an agreement in front of them, and they take it apart. They enjoy that. And sometimes they raise an issue I haven’t thought of, so once in a while I pick up a good point. I’ve had excellent students. I’m really impressed—they’re better than we were when we were in law school.”

Warren does not encourage his students to go looking for a job as a developer’s attorney. “Not many go straight into this work, because it’s very specialized. I don’t think

it’s good for a young attorney to specialize right away—you’re limiting yourself when you ought to be exploring. The big firms know that: they rotate new associates through different areas. We can’t do that here. We really practice in just two areas, real estate and corporations.”

(All rules, of course, have exceptions. Here the exception is GERALYN PRESTI ’88: “We hired her out of law school, as a temporary, and she was so good we asked her to stay on.”)

Teaching has been “a high point of my career,” says Warren. “I’m grateful for the opportunity. In fact, I wrote the dean and Gerry Korngold and [Associate Dean] Bill Leatherberry thanking them. I get a good feeling out of it. I got a lot from the law school, and I’m happy to think I can give something back. I feel good after every session, especially when the discussion goes particularly well. It’s really a high, a sort of euphoria.”

Warren so much enjoys teaching that he is thinking about proposing a second course for the semesters when he’s not offering Shopping Center Development. “I don’t know how the company would feel about it. They might say: ‘Do you want to teach, or do you want to work?’”

From Gerry Korngold’s point of view, the addition of Shopping Center Development to the curriculum has been a splendid success. He says: “I think it’s good for the students to interact with a practicing lawyer and see how he approaches things. And I like the emphasis on the planning perspective. Too many law courses approach a subject through litigation; Bill’s course teaches students how to assemble healthy transactions, not how to litigate pathological ones.”

Lately Korngold has been working with a group of students who are interested in community development law and would like to have such a course at the law school. “We’ll put together a course outline, then look for the right teacher. My experience with Bill Warren will be, frankly, the model.”

## Law School Hosts Judge Moore’s Investiture



Judge Gilbert S. Merritt administered the oath of office. With Karen Moore is her husband, Kenneth, a lawyer in the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey.

After eighteen years on the faculty, ending with a brief tenure as the first Arthur E. Petersilge Professor, Karen Nelson Moore left us in the spring to become a judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. On March 29 she was sworn in by Justice Harry Blackmun of the U.S. Supreme Court (for whom she once clerked) at a private ceremony in Washington.

The formal investiture was held on May 25 in the law school’s rotunda. Gilbert S. Merritt, chief judge for the Sixth Circuit, presided. Also taking part were Dean Peter M. Gerhart and Professor Laura Brown Chisolm ’81, who spoke as both colleague and former student.



The Sixth Circuit’s newest judge (with daughter Kristin) is flanked by two former students, also new to the federal bench: Kathleen McDonald O’Malley ’82, U.S. District Court, and Marilyn Shea-Stonum ’75, U.S. Bankruptcy Court.



# Our New Megacourse

by Melvyn R. Durchslag  
Professor of Law

*Editor's Note: Last year the law school launched a new course, Selected Problems in Environmental Law and Policy, which soon became known simply as "the megacourse": four teachers, two semesters, six hours of academic credit. By all accounts it was a megasuccess: it is offered again in 1995-96, and it filled the first day of registration. We asked Mel Durchslag, the senior member of the teaching team, to give us a report.—K.E.T.*

Those of us who teach law understand that there are a number of discontinuities between how and what we teach and the demands of the practice. Among those, two stand out. First, clients' problems rarely sort themselves into the neatly discrete subject areas described by law school catalogs. And those few that do are complicated by human emotions—envy, anger, pride. Second, lawyers are never called upon by their clients to talk about specific cases, their facts, their holdings, or the points of difference between majority, concurring, and dissenting opinions. Lawyers are paid to solve clients' problems, primarily legal but, unfortunately, not exclusively so. In order to do so, lawyers must understand the complex institutional and personal settings in which legal problems arise. Lawyers must also be skilled in communicating to a client the variety of options which might be available to resolve any difficulty. And on many occasions, a lawyer must use her advocacy skills to convince a client either to forgo what the client may believe to be a satisfactory option or to accept an option that the client's intuition might resist.

The demands of time and the complexity of "the law," however, limit most of law school's educational effort to developing a student's analytical skills within the confines of specific subject areas. Advocacy skills are honed primarily in the familiar setting of a simulated trial or appellate court. The hope, as with all educational efforts, is that the skills developed in one context will be transferable over the range of problems that our students

will experience after leaving the academic world.

We have mounted modest efforts (modest in their scope and in the number of students reached) to provide students with an educational experience closely resembling the experience they will have in practice. Foremost, of course, is the law school's clinic, which affords students the opportunity to represent real clients with real problems. More traditional simulations such as Trial Practice and problem-oriented courses such as Business Planning also give students some flavor of how legal problems often defy the subject area categories of law school curricula. Our new megacourse, *Selected Problems in Environmental Law and Policy*, is part of that effort to cross the lines between subject areas and to introduce students to the institutional and human complexities which face lawyers daily.

In several ways the megacourse is a somewhat more significant effort than the nonclinical simulation courses offered here and at other law schools. First there are four faculty involved, all with different specialties: Chris Corcos (international law, legal research), Mel Durchslag (state and local government), Andy Morris (administrative law, economics) and Wendy Wagner (environmental law). Second, the course extends over an entire academic year and carries six

hours of academic credit. (Actually, we had originally considered asking for eleven hours of credit—nearly a semester's worth—but cooler and more realistic heads prevailed.) So the course is more than a simple introduction to a variety of problems, punctuated by a more-or-less-typical classroom discussion of the issues that the problems raise. It is an intensive look at the variety and complexity of issues which a single problem may pose.

More important, the problems the students must confront and the various roles they must play are far more difficult and varied than in many, if not most, classroom simulation courses. There are two problems, one each semester. Each focuses on a different broad issue. The first semester's problem introduces the students to the NIMBY (Not In My Back Yard) issue. The students are given a record in excess of 5,000 pages (culled from one about twice that size). It is the actual record of the attempt to site a low-level nuclear waste facility in Ward Valley, California, in the middle of the Mohave Desert. The second semester's problem forces the students to grapple with the difficulties posed by multiple users of the same resource, the so-called "tragedy of the commons." It does so through a multi-volume report (significantly shorter than the Ward Valley record) prepared to guide the efforts of



Students enrolled in the megacourse took a field trip to the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. The four instructors can be identified by the X's on their hard hats: Chris Corcos is on the front row, and Andy Morris, Mel Durchslag, and Wendy Wagner are in the back row.



American and Canadian communities attempting to clean up the river above the Niagara Falls.

Each semester we divide the students into teams. Each team is the equivalent of a law firm for a particular client or interest group. In the first semester, for example, students represent the city in which the waste facility is to be located, the California Department of Natural Resources, the local water district, the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (which owns the land), an environmental activist group, et cetera. Each group is given a variety of assignments during the semester, including the preparation of strategy memoranda, position papers, complaints, and trial briefs. The first semester concludes with an administrative hearing before Bruce Babbitt, secretary of the interior, ably played this year—and, we hope, in future years—by our colleague Jon Entin. The conclusion of the second semester's problem is a negotiation session in which the City of Niagara Falls and various industry and citizen groups on both sides of the border attempt to agree on the essential elements of a RAP (Regional Action Plan) for the Niagara River. The students are thus given the opportunity to see a problem unfold from controversy to "resolution" and to engage in a variety of activities which are common during a protracted dispute.

Our teaching method also is different from the Socratic or discussion models typical of law school classes. First, we make extensive use of outside speakers. Most are not lawyers but rather persons who, in one way or another, are involved in the day-to-day controversies related to the two problems. For example, in the first semester the director of the Texas low-level nuclear waste disposal program, the president of the Friends of Shadow Lake (a local citizens group opposing the expansion of a solid waste facility), the private operators of that same solid waste facility, and the Ohio EPA director of the proposed low-level nuclear waste facility spoke to the class. In addition, the students took two field trips, one to University Hospitals and one to the Perry Nuclear Power Plant (see photo) to view how low-level nuclear waste is currently stored.

Second, our instructional role is to provide the students with the basic information they need to use the

record and to understand both the basic issues raised by that record and the theoretical construct into which the issues fall. Consequently, most of our classes are purely lectures. The major exception is the classes conducted by Chris Corcos: instructional hands-on research exercises designed to familiarize the students with international treaties and the research tools in specialized areas of environmental laws and regulations both in this country and in Canada. Each of us is then assigned to be adviser to one or more of the client groups to help the students work through the complicated record and plan the appropriate strategies for their respective clients.

By all accounts, last year's maiden voyage was a resounding success—not perfect, but successful. While you may assume that most of that success can be attributed to hard-working teachers and highly intelligent and motivated students, one person who contributed mightily to our success was neither teacher nor student. Dianne Hughes '94 began working for us almost immediately after graduation and continued through much of the fall semester, with the obligatory break for the bar

examination. It was she who did the difficult work of culling through the nearly-10,000-page Ward Valley record, who arranged the site visits and the outside speakers, and who advised us on what might work and what would not. In short, the course would have failed without Dianne's efforts.

In the upcoming academic year, we will be making several changes in the course to address some student requests. We will also be investigating the possibility of publishing the course materials for use of faculty at other law schools interested in pursuing this approach.

Finally, the law school itself is to be congratulated. At a time when resources are becoming more scarce and the enrollment picture is anything but clear, the administration is willing to commit the time of four faculty members to an experimental course with a maximum enrollment of twenty students. I think that represents a belief that the law school cannot move forward by standing pat—that law schools, no less than private business entities, thrive on experimentation and innovation.

## **An Important Notice About Alumni Address Records**

***The Case Western Reserve University School of Law NEVER makes alumni addresses and telephone numbers available for general commercial purposes.***

***However, we do share such information with other alumni and often with current students, and we respond to telephone inquiries whenever the caller seems to have a legitimate purpose in locating a particular graduate. In general our policy is to be open and helpful, because we believe the benefits to everyone outweigh the risks.***

***If you want your own address records to be more severely restricted, please put your request in writing to the Associate Dean for External Affairs, Case Western Reserve University School of Law, 11075 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-7148.***



# Editing the *Juornal* [sic] of Legal Education

by Erik M. Jensen  
Professor of Law

The editor of *In Brief* asked me to describe CWRU's work on the *Journal of Legal Education*. Since the editor of *In Brief* is also the associate editor of the *Journal*, she obviously had in mind a piece praising her many contributions to the *Journal*.<sup>1</sup>

So here goes. Sort of.

The *Journal* is one of the most widely distributed legal-academic publications in North America. Virtually every law professor in the United States and Canada gets a free copy four times a year. And the paid subscription base is close to 600, about half outside the U.S.<sup>2</sup>

The *Journal* is the scholarly voice of the Association of American Law Schools, with articles on legal theory and pedagogy, empirical studies of subjects important to legal educators, book reviews, and so on. For example, Vanderbilt dean John Costonis wrote a major piece for us criticizing the MacCrate Report's recommendations for reducing the gap between law schools and the profession ("The MacCrate Report: Of Loaves, Fishes, and the Future of Legal Education"). Duke professor Paul Carrington wrote on three legal giants—John Henry Wigmore, Roscoe Pound, and Ernst Freund—who redirected legal education in Chicago in the first decade of this century ("The Missionary Diocese of Chicago"). And American Bar Foundation directors Bryant Garth and Joanne Martin prepared a major statistical study on the extent to which law schools contribute to competent lawyers ("Law Schools and the Construction of Competence").

We even publish some intentionally funny pieces.

We've had the *Journal* at CWRU since July 1992. In mid-1991 the AALS asked law schools for proposals to host the

*Journal* for five years. With Dean Gerhart's enthusiastic support, Jon Entin and I put together a proposal to bring the *Journal* to CWRU, and we won. We don't know how many other schools tried, but we do know the other finalist. You'd recognize the name.

Hosting the *Journal* represents a major institutional commitment. The law school provides the *Journal* time: sizeable chunks from faculty editors Jon Entin and me, associate editor Kerstin Trawick,<sup>3</sup> and business manager Carolyn Speaker. We also have a couple of student research assistants—Randy Michael Fogle and Sarah Moore in 1992–93, Silvia Riechel and Lisa Simmons in 1993–94, and Joe Keglweitsch and Bruce Keeler in 1994–95—who keep our footnotes honest. CWRU gets a stipend from AALS that covers the nonsalary out-of-pocket costs, and West Publishing Co. also is a substantial contributor, primarily through absorbing the final production costs.

Our work involves evaluating submitted articles, usually with the help of referees; lining up referees and book reviewers; doing substantial editorial work on accepted manuscripts; and, after editing, dealing with disgruntled authors.

We receive 150 to 200 manuscripts per year. We make decisions ourselves on the easy cases: the clearly suitable and (more commonly) the clearly unsuitable. The rest of the manuscripts are sent to members of the *Journal's* editorial board and other professors, at CWRU and elsewhere, for evaluation. We aren't obligated to follow the referees' recommendations, but we give a great deal of weight to their views.

Using referees is one of the glories of the *Journal*, but it's also one of our problems. As readers of *In Brief* undoubtedly know, the law review



Kerstin Trawick, associate editor; Erik Jensen and Jonathan Entin, coeditors of the *Journal of Legal Education*.

universe is largely made up of student-edited journals. Academics in other fields, who are used to peer-reviewed publications, are horrified to learn that important publishing decisions in the law are made by students. The *Journal of Legal Education* is one attempt to move the law closer to the rest of academe, but it's hard to operate a refereed journal in a field still dominated by student reviews.

It's hard because authors who might otherwise send us their work don't necessarily want to wait for us. Referees slow the process down. They're worth it—even if we don't accept an article, referees' comments should help authors make their pieces better—but authors don't always think so. And referees' recommendations often aren't an unequivocal yes or no. They're often to the effect that the piece should be accepted only if the author makes certain revisions. That means more delay.

There's another related drawback, at least as far as some authors are concerned: following usual academic practice, we require authors to submit their manuscripts only to us. The sole-submission policy is necessary to the evaluation process; people won't serve as referees unless they know the *Journal* will actually have a shot at publishing an article they think is good enough. Student law reviews have no sole-submission

(Continued on page 12)

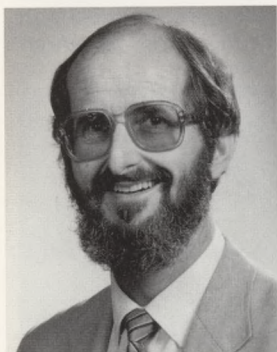
<sup>1</sup> See *infra* notes 3–8 and accompanying text. The editor/associate editor hates footnotes, which is why I feel compelled to include a few.

<sup>2</sup> Business manager Carolyn Speaker would be delighted to take your order. The *Journal* makes a wonderful gift, and we'll be glad to send a card to the donee.

<sup>3</sup> See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.



## A Visiting Professor from Australia



Richard George Fox, on leave from the Faculty of Law of Monash University (Melbourne, Australia), is a visiting professor at Case

Western Reserve during the fall semester, teaching first-year Criminal Law and—teamed with Lewis Katz—the seminar on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

Fox holds the LL.B. and LL.M. degrees from Melbourne University, as well as a postgraduate diploma in criminology. In 1990 Monash University awarded him the LL.D. for published works in relation to the law of sentencing, obscenity, policing, and other areas. (This was the first, and so far the only, occasion on which the degree had been awarded by examination since the Monash law school was established in 1964).

This is not Fox's first visit to CWRU: he was here in 1979 as a Fulbright Senior Scholar and taught Criminal Law on that occasion. "He is a fun person and a very talented teacher," says Katz, "—very caring, spends a lot of time with his students. I suggested to [associate dean for academic affairs] Bill Leatherberry that we invite him back. The school will benefit from his visit; we've been short on criminal law teachers. And the visit will be good for Richard. Australian law teachers are actually required to get out of the country every few years. That's supposed to prevent them from developing a sort of island mentality."

Early in his career Fox spent three years (1969–72) at the University of Toronto. He served on the planning committee for a new M.A. program in criminology at the university's Center of Criminology and then helped launch and administer the program. He returned to Toronto as a visiting professor in 1975. In 1986 he held visiting appointments at the University of Warsaw and other institutions in Poland, and he was a visiting fellow at the United Nations Social Defence Research Institute in Rome,

where he gathered materials on cooperation between foreign states on transfer of criminal proceedings and exchange of sentenced prisoners.

In addition to those appointments, Fox has traveled widely and frequently as a lecturer and consultant. His list of published works fills many densely typed pages.

Speaking with *In Brief* in midsummer, Katz was clearly looking forward to Fox's visit and especially to team-teaching the Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure seminar with him. This will be Katz's first experience with team-teaching, he said, and Fox will be the lead teacher. The focus of the seminar, which changes topics from year to year, will be sentencing—a particular interest of both Fox and Katz.

"Each student will do two papers," said Katz, "and I really like Richard's idea for the first project: the students will be asked to design three different sanction systems to control illegal parking on campus, with three different primary objectives: deterrence, rehabilitation, retribution. I think we'll have fun with that."

### Journal (Continued from page 11)

requirement, however, and, as a result, many legal authors blanket the landscape with their manuscripts. With fifty or so reviews looking at your article, one set of students might very well be hoodwinked into snapping it up quickly. We usually can't move that fast, and authors, especially authors facing tenure decisions, aren't inclined to wait.

So we can't compete with all of the student reviews, but we still get good submissions. And we immodestly think we make the articles better—far better than any student editors could. Once we accept a piece, Kerstin Trawick does most of the editing, and there isn't a better editor around.<sup>4</sup> Jon Entin and I are much

more hands-on in the editorial process than previous faculty editors have been, but Kerstin does the most because she's far more efficient.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, *all complaints about editing should go to Kerstin.*

The three of us go over and over and over the edits and the proofs we generate on campus. This is not always (ever?) the most intellectually stimulating work, but it's important. Finally, Stu Kollar of the university's Office of Publications, another indispensable contributor to the *Journal*, prepares a computer diskette—the electronic equivalent of camera-ready pages—for transmission to West Publishing Co.

We've learned a lot of things in the last three years. One is that many law professors are abominable writers. (But you probably knew that already. You don't get the full flavor in *In Brief*, but that's because of the editor.<sup>6</sup>)

*I've* learned that few people can rival Jon Entin for Bluebook nerdiness and that Kerstin Trawick, as wonderful as she is,<sup>7</sup> can be surprisingly permissive on grammatical matters. Just because everyone in the world (except Jensen and Entin) has been willing to discard a time-honored rule of grammar, she's willing to do so, too. And Kerstin can nag with the best of them, which is why the *Journal* and *In Brief* appear at all.<sup>8</sup>

We're past the halfway point of our editorship, we're still talking to each other, and we're all still glad to be doing this. None of us is happy with every article in every issue, but the quality of our issues has been generally good. In any event, we have no doubt that having the *Journal* at CWRU has been good for us—and, not incidentally, the school's reputation. (If nothing else, it's kept Entin and Jensen from writing as much as they otherwise would have.)

<sup>4</sup> See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

<sup>5</sup> See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

<sup>6</sup> See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

<sup>7</sup> See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.

<sup>8</sup> See *supra* note 1 and accompanying text.



## Bryan Adamson '90 Joins Clinic Faculty

In the middle of the 1994-95 academic year a grant from the U.S. Department of Education made it possible for the law school to add a new Administrative Law Clinic to the curriculum and hire an additional full-time clinic instructor. The new hire is Bryan L. Adamson '90, who joined us last January.

He had been an assistant Cuyahoga County prosecutor, working in the civil division, and a member of the law school's adjunct faculty. Before his appointment with the prosecutor's office he was an associate with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey.

Adamson grew up in Warren, Ohio, in what he describes as "a lower middle-class family, living in the projects—a rough neighborhood." His father was a construction worker; his mother, a homemaker. A high school counselor recognized young Bryan's promise and gave him encouragement; with assistance from the East Ohio Gas Company and the Cleveland Scholarship Program, he went to Miami University, intending to become an architect.

He left Miami with a B.S. in mass communications, a Ph.B. in interdisciplinary studies, and a growing interest in the law, which intensified while he was earning a master's degree in mass communications (law and regulation) at Purdue. He was also thinking about teaching, and his experience as a graduate teaching assistant convinced him that this was his calling.

At Case Western Reserve Adamson was a popular and successful law student. In his first year he was a finalist in the Client Counseling Competition and a semi-finalist in the Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Black Law Students Association. He won the Dunmore Moot Court Tournament in his second year and took the Bernstein Award as best oral advocate. In his third year he was president of BLSA, won the Paul J.

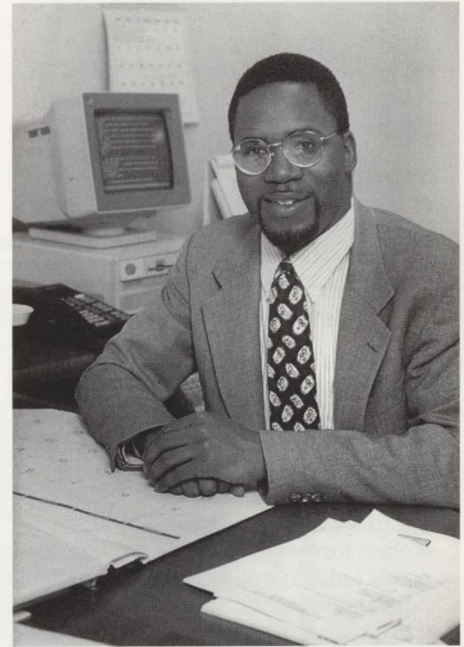
Hergenröder Award in trial tactics, and was honored by his classmates with the Martin Luther King Award.

Adamson held summer clerkships first with Arter & Hadden and then with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, where he went to work after graduation. "The summer jobs were fortunate," he told *In Brief*. "At first I could not have seen myself in a large firm. Coming into law school, I didn't have a reference point. I didn't know lawyers or business people. But the summer at Squires was enlightening. It was an eclectic group of people—which dispelled some of my preconceived notions about large-firm types. And they let me focus on litigation. I had no interest in becoming a transaction attorney."

He was sure that this would be a good beginning for him: "Working at the large firm made me confront a point of view different from my own; I thought it would open my mind, help me grow. I expected to stay about five to seven years, reassess, and explore teaching options. But in the end, at Squires, I was feeling frustrated. It wasn't the hours—I didn't mind working hard. It was going so long without having something I could call mine. I felt I was ready to take on more responsibility."

In the fall of 1993, a chance encounter with county prosecutor Stephanie Tubbs Jones '74 led to a job offer and, ultimately, to as much responsibility as any young lawyer could possibly want. At about the same time Adamson was invited to teach a small section in the law school's new Appellate Advocacy course, now a required part of the Dunmore Moot Court Competition. With these two developments Adamson's happiness level was up again.

"I had a wonderful experience as a student with the moot court program," he said, "and it was great



to be part of it again. I loved working with the small group in Appellate Advocacy. And it really confirmed my feeling about teaching. I was very glad to get a foot in the door."

He has equally enjoyed teaching in the clinic. In addition to the specialized Administrative Law Clinic, he teaches the general courses, both civil and criminal. He says, "For me it's the best of both worlds—teaching and practice. I like the practice, and I'm committed to our clientele. And I really enjoy working with the students."

"Sometimes I'm overwhelmed by the work—the energy it takes to teach and maintain the clinic practice! I thought the summer would be easier, but even when the students leave, the cases have to go forward."

"But I'm really happy to be here. I feel that I'm into teaching for good."

—K.E.T.



# Commencement 1995

**T**he law school's academic year came to a happy ending on Sunday, May 14—Commencement Day. Counting the August and January graduates, who also took part in the ceremonies, the Class of 1995 includes 209 J.D. recipients, 7 who received the LL.M. in taxation, and 16 foreign attorneys who were awarded the LL.M. in U.S. Legal Studies.

Roberta Cooper Ramo, president-elect of the American Bar Association, was the principal speaker at the law school's diploma exercises, held in Severance Hall following the university ceremony at Van Horn Field.

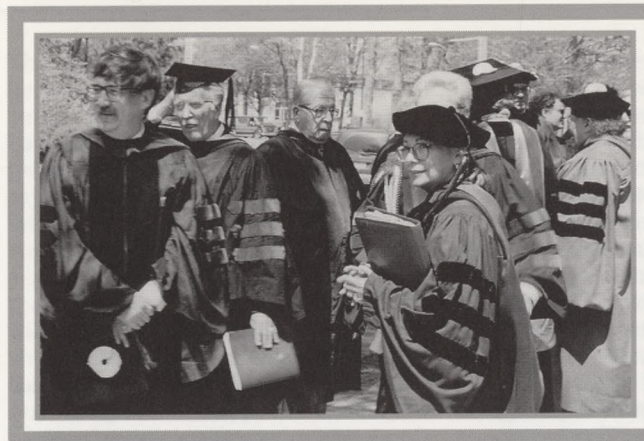
The Student Bar Association named William P. Marshall the Teacher of the Year and recognized Sara Burnham, the department assistant of the Milton A. Kramer Law Clinic, as Dennis Jenks Administrator of the Year. A special award was presented to Karen Nelson Moore, formerly of the law faculty and now a judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals (see page 8).

Twenty members of the class (the top 10 percent) were elected to the Order of the Coif. Graduating with highest honors (*summa cum laude*) were:

Thomas A. Cunniff  
Heidi Beth Eisman  
Jennifer C. Kogut  
Laura M. Sullivan  
Tara Looney Swafford

The other Coif members:

Andrew Agati  
Gregory C. Bays  
Brian Russel Coate  
Michael A. Cullers  
James M. Drozdowski  
Daniel R. Hansen  
Michelle L. Heyer  
Deborah L. Marine  
Eleanor N. Metzger  
William C. Poling, Jr.  
Timothy Jude Puin  
David M. Rosenfeld  
Helena Gail Rubinstein  
Ellen A. Siebensschuh  
Janaki Sivanesan  
Deborah Leah Smith  
Michael Spielman  
Heather Leigh Strom  
Kirstin Torgerson  
Derk B. K. Van Raalte IV  
William W. Watkinson, Jr.  
Paula Batt Wilson



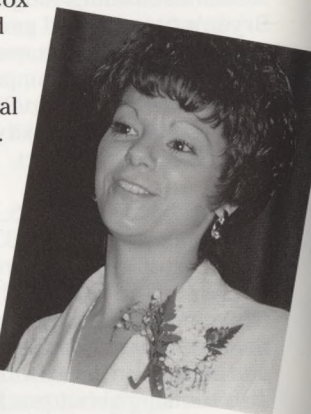
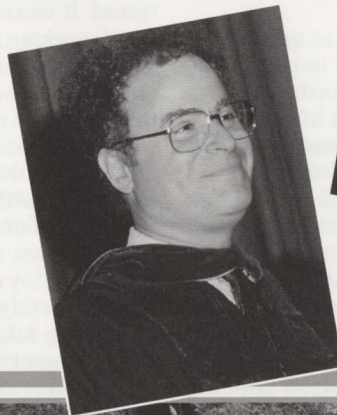
Waiting for marching orders: Dean Peter Gerhart heads the parade, followed by principal speaker Roberta Cooper Ramo, president-elect of the ABA and James L. Ryhal, Jr., president of the Law Alumni Association. Next in line is the senior member of the faculty, Henry T. King, Jr.

Named to the Order of Barristers, a national honor society recognizing excellence in advocacy, were:

Neil Barry  
Melissa Ann Cunningham  
Jean M. Elmlinger  
Michelle L. Heyer  
David Charles Landever  
Jennifer M. Lippold  
Kathryn A. Naylor  
Anita P. Patil  
Heather Leigh Strom  
Thomas Anthony Swafford

Most graduates who won individual awards are pictured on the pages following. Missing, unfortunately, are Christina Florence DiFrancesco, winner of the Saul S. Biskind Fellowship; Himanshu Amin, winner two years running of the Nathan Burkan Award for a paper on copyright law; and Markus Berlin Willoughby, winner of this year's second-place Nathan Burkan Award.

Also missing from the photo spread are Hergenroeder Award winners Melissa Ann Cunningham, Michelle L. Heyer, William Bradford Longbrake, and Heather Leigh Strom; Laura M. Sullivan, who graduated with highest honors and won a Sidney H. Moss Award in Evidence; and James David DeRosa, Virginia M. Giunta, Maria Angelique Poulos, and Joshua James Sacks, who were given the new Frederick K. Cox Service Award for their contributions to international law programs.



William P. Marshall, Teacher of the Year, and Sara Burnham, Administrator of the Year.

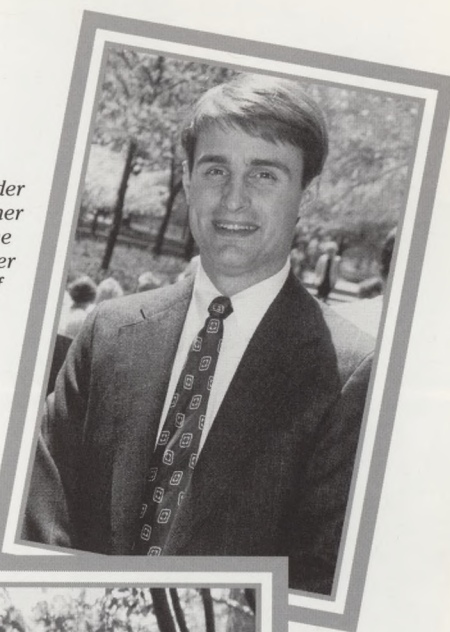




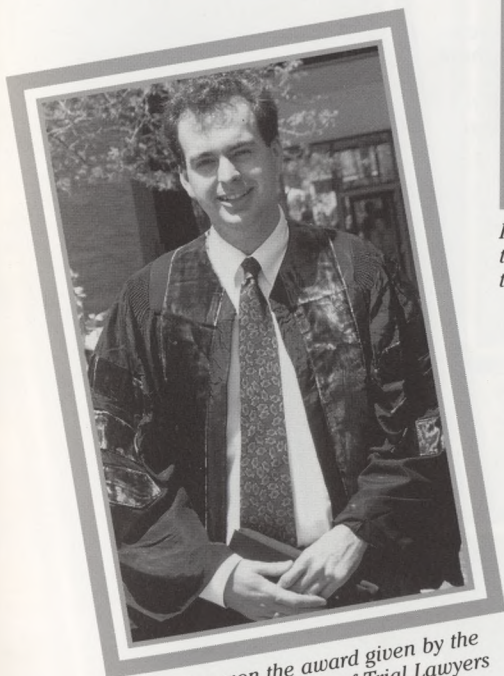


A husband-wife team graduated with distinction. Thomas Anthony Swafford was named Student of the Year, won the Paul J. Hergenröder Award for a high grade in Trial Tactics, was elected to the Order of Barristers, and received the new William H. Wallace Award, established in memory of a 1955 graduate, for excellence in litigation. Tara Looney Swafford graduated with highest honors and won the Sherman S. Hollander Award, given to the student earning the highest grade in Real Estate Transactions and Finance.

Aaron Bowman Alexander received the Martin Luther King Award, given to one who "follows in character and conduct the spirit of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr."



Paula Batt Wilson won the award given by the National Association of Women Lawyers to an outstanding woman graduate.



Neil Barry won the award given by the International Academy of Trial Lawyers for excellence in the trial advocacy program as well as a Paul J. Hergenröder Award in Trial Tactics.



Besides graduating with highest honors, Heidi Beth Eisman won the Society of Benchers Award ("Cum studiis tum moribus principes") and the Arthur E. Petersilge Award in Wills and Trusts; she shared the Sindell Brothers Tort Prize with Mia M. Fung '96. Thomas A. Cunniff, another winner of the Petersilge Award, graduated at the top of the class. As a second-year student he won the Sidney H. Moss Award in Evidence and the second-place Harry A. and Sarah Blachman Award for an essay on improving the local, state, or national government.

(Facing page)  
And they're off! Trevor Guy's Dixieland Band leads the procession. Arthur Polott, president of the Student Bar Association, carries the law school flag. As marshal, Associate Dean Daniel T. Clancy '62 carries the university baton.

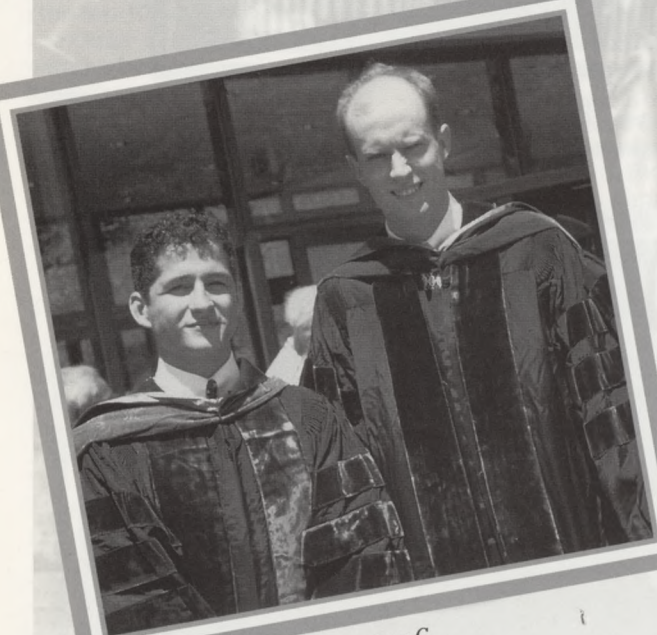




*Richard Lawson Dana, Jr., won the new Jack Cronquist Award, established in memory of John M. Cronquist '56, for outstanding performance in the clinical program. With him is Alice (Mrs. John M.) Cronquist.*

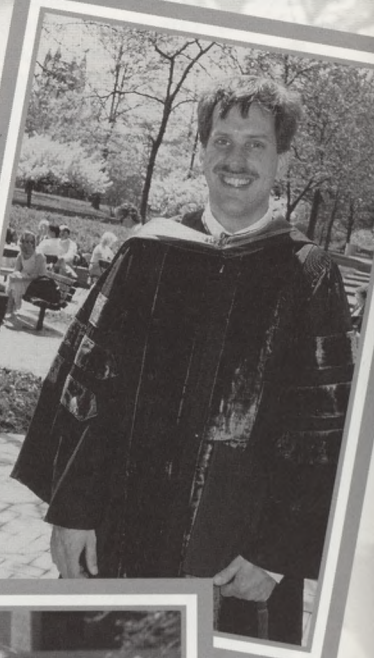


*The Banks-Baldwin Clinical Program Award went to Carolyn P. Hermon-Percell.*



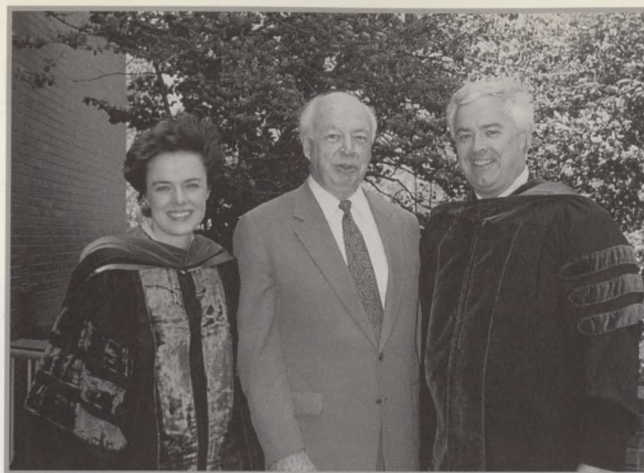
*Jeffrey A. Kalinowski and Gregory C. Bays both won the Sidney H. Moss Award in Evidence in 1993. At graduation Kalinowski received Delta Theta Phi's William H. Thomas Foundation Award.*

*The new Fernand D. Corcos Award to "the student whose scholarship best demonstrates understanding of the principles of international law" went to James D. Graham. Corcos was a French human rights lawyer and scholar; the award named in his honor was established by his three nephews and Christine A. Corcos '90, his grandniece.*

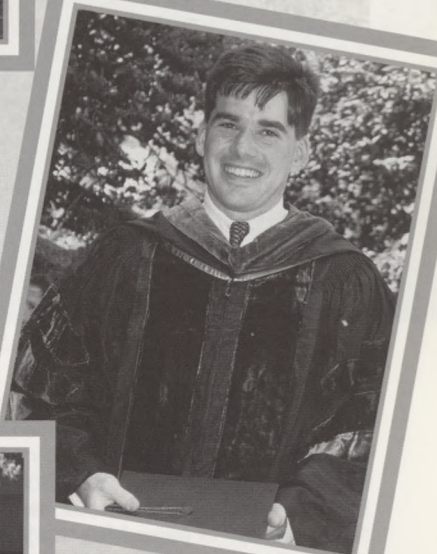


*Jennifer C. Kogut, a summa cum laude graduate, won the Sidney H. Moss Award in Evidence.*





*Catherine Corrigan Tompkins is the latest member of her family to graduate from the law school. With her are her father and brother, John V. Corrigan '48 and Thomas D. Corrigan '75, a member of the adjunct faculty.*



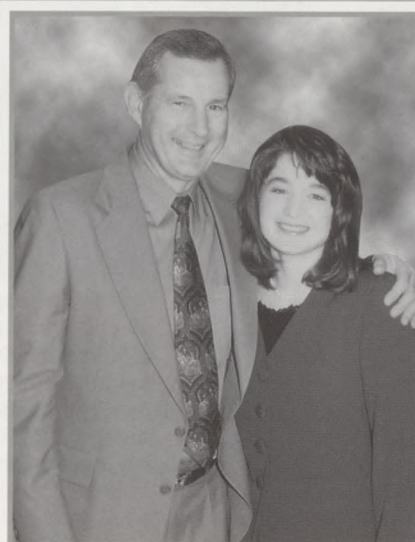
*John T. Terakedis won the Arthur E. Petersilge Award in Wills and Trusts in 1994.*



*Father and son: Matthew E. Burke '95 and David E. Burke '63.*



*David Charles Landever placed second in 1994 in the Sindell Brothers Tort Prize Competition; he also won a Paul J. Hergenröder Award in Trial Tactics.*



*Father and daughter: H. F. Inderlied, Jr., '65 and Julie A. Inderlied '95.*



# Big and Little Buddies

by Lynn A. Sosnosky '95

If you happen to be on the Gund Hall bridge on a late weekday afternoon, after most classes have ended for the day, you see the building at its quietest. Only a few solitary students remain, reading the next day's assignments or memorizing outlines in anticipation of finals.

Suddenly, the silence is broken by the shouts of 30 grade-school children running up the stairs and into a classroom. What's going on here? Not some kind of pre-prelaw course, but the Big Buddy/Little Buddy program—one of the most valuable things going on at the law school.

The program brings together CWRU law students and fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-graders from Cleveland's Mary Bethune Elementary School. Each "little buddy" is paired for the year with a "big buddy." The bigs and littles meet once a week at the law school for two hours. They spend that time doing homework, taking part in a group activity, and—most important—establishing a close friendship with one another. In 1994–95 the program sponsored 75 pairs, the largest membership in its history.

There are many reasons why law students choose to participate. "It's a nice opportunity to go into the community and help children who need support, guidance, and attention—plus it's a great escape from the books," says John Henck, a 3L who is directing the program in

1995–96. Students find it easy to fit the program into their schedules: it meets on three different days of the week.

After individual tutoring, the group breaks for a snack. Then the assistant program directors, or "day leaders," coordinate the weekly group activity, which might be kickball, bowling, rollerskating, pumpkin carving, T-shirt painting, or a trip to a museum (to name a few past activities). The annual end-of-the-year field trip has taken the group to places such as the Cleveland MetroParks Zoo and the I-X Center Indoor Amusement Park.

"The Big Buddy/Little Buddy program is the envy of the entire Cleveland public school system," boasts Luther Alston of Youth Visions. Alston oversees the entire program under the auspices of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Greater Cleveland. He supervises the testing and interviewing of each program participant and acts as an adviser to the law school's program director. He also is a liaison to Mary Bethune Elementary School, and specifically to Rita Svoboda, the school guidance counselor.

Svoboda selects the littles who will participate, basing her choice on teachers' recommendations of students who they think will benefit most from the program. Because there is a waiting list for becoming a little buddy, she closely monitors the performance of each child. In addition, she consults with the program director to discuss any school or family problems a little buddy may be having.

The program was founded in February 1990 by then-1L Andrew Fay '92. At that time, there were just 15 pairs of bigs and littles. The program was initially funded by SPILF (the Student Public Interest Law Fellowship) as a special branch of that organization. Now a separate entity with its own bylaws, the Big Buddy/Little Buddy program receives limited



funding from the Student Bar Association. It also relies on private donations. Transportation between the elementary school and the law school is provided free of charge by University Circle Incorporated.

"The program has been an incredible success," remarked Fay after its first semester. Five years later, the statement still holds true. It has enriched the lives of many children, and many law students. In fact, some law students are so fond of their little buddies that they choose to pursue the friendship outside the program. Many participants have been inspired to continue their involvement with children in the community after graduation. This past May, two former big buddies returned to Mary Bethune on the school's career day to speak to the children about lawyering. Later, several children vowed that they would become attorneys. Whether or not they actually do, their response illustrates the program's positive impact.

*About the author: Lynn Sosnosky directed the Big Buddy/Little Buddy program in 1994–95. A summa cum laude graduate of Providence College, she returned to Providence after finishing law school in May; she is with the firm of Edwards & Angell.*





# Society of Benchers Elects 10

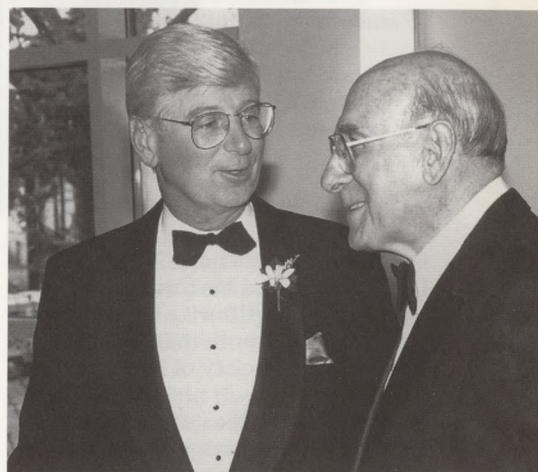
At its annual black-tie-dinner meeting in June, seven graduates of the law school were inducted into the Society of Benchers. Two public—i.e., non-alumni—members were similarly honored, as well as a faculty member, Wilbur C. Leatherberry '68, who happens to be an alumnus.

Presiding was the society's chairwoman, Judge Blanche E. Krupansky '48, ably (and even hilariously) assisted by the secretary, Professor Emeritus Oliver C. Schroeder, Jr.



*Bernie and Susan Goodman*

**Bernard D. Goodman '60** (B.A., University of Michigan) has been with the Cleveland firm of Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff since his graduation from law school; his practice is primarily in real estate. He is a member of the Law Alumni Association's Board of Governors, a longtime solicitor for the Annual Fund, and now a liaison to the newly formed Young Alumni Group. He has been a trustee of his synagogue and is active in the Jewish Welfare Campaign.



*Tom LaFond (left) is with Bob Moss '33.*

**Thomas J. LaFond '66** (B.S.B.A., John Carroll University), a partner in the firm of Schneider, Smeltz, Ranney & LaFond, is a former president of the Cleveland Bar Association and of the Citizens League of Greater Cleveland. He was a Leadership Cleveland participant in 1985 and served on the mayor's Charter Review Committee. His practice is primarily in matrimonial law.



**Harry Jaffe '33** (B.A., Western Reserve University) became a judge of Cuyahoga County's Court of Common Pleas in 1963 and has continued to serve even in his retirement years. Earlier he was a judge of the Cleveland Municipal Court, a city councilman, and an assistant police prosecutor. He has been many times honored for his long career in public service.



*Helen Hart Jones gets the Oliver Schroeder Induction Treatment.*

**Helen Hart Jones '45** (B.A., Miami University, LL.M. Northwestern University) practices law in Chicago; she has been with Cotton, Watt, Jones & King since 1954. Earlier she was in the employ of the National Labor Relations Board and the Chicago Housing Authority. She served for a year (1967-68) as president of the Women's Bar Association of Illinois; has been active in support of Legal Aid and the American Civil Liberties Union; and is a member of the adjunct law faculty of Northwestern University.



*Bill Leatherberry  
and Lou Stokes*



By happy coincidence, Congressman **Louis Stokes** and his former legislative assistant **Wilbur C. Leatherberry '68** were both inducted this year into the Society of Benchers.

Stokes attended Western Reserve University's Cleveland College and received his law degree from Cleveland-Marshall. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1968—the first African-American from Ohio—and is now in his fourteenth consecutive term; he ranks eleventh in House seniority among Democrats and fourteenth overall. A member of the Appropriations Committee and of the Subcommittee on Labor/Health and Human Services/Education, he represents Ohio's 21st Congressional District, which includes Case Western Reserve University.

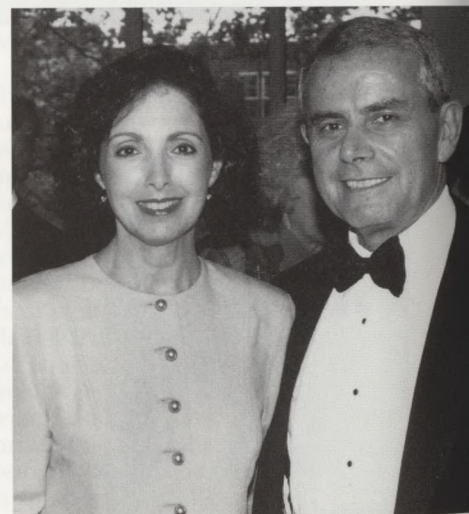
Leatherberry, who is a graduate of Western Reserve University's Adelbert College as well as the law school, began his career with a Reginald Heber Fellowship and

Cleveland's Legal Aid Society before joining the Stokes congressional staff in 1971. In 1973 he returned to the law school as an assistant professor; he reached professor's rank in 1979 and has been associate dean for academic affairs since 1992. His principal area of teaching and scholarship is insurance law, but he has taught Contracts, Sales, Products Liability, and Legislation. He has published articles on no-fault insurance, regulation of political campaign finances, and alternative dispute resolution. He has been a leader in the ADR field.

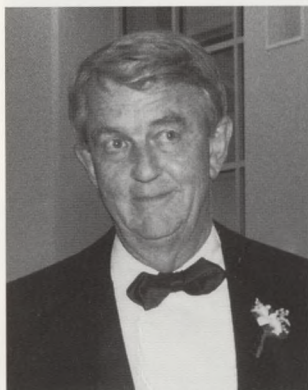
**Gale S. Messerman**, elected as a public member, has just concluded a year as president of the Cleveland Bar Association. Her law practice—complex civil and criminal litigation—is with Messerman & Messerman; the other Messerman is her husband, **Gerald A. Messerman '61**, himself a member of the Society of Benchers. She holds the B.S. in nursing from the University of Miami and the J.D. from Southern Methodist University (though she started law school at CWRU). She has taught law both at Cleveland State University and at Case Western Reserve; here, she was an assistant director of the clinical program in its infancy.



**Jules L. Markowitz '51** (B.A., Western Reserve University) practices commercial, real estate, and family law in Cleveland as a principal of McDonald, Hopkins, Burke & Haber. His civic activities include service to the Diabetes Association of Greater Cleveland and the Jewish Family Services Mediation Program.



*Gale and Gerald Messerman*



**William Tousley Smith '56** (B.A., Dartmouth College) began law practice with McAfee, Hanning, Newcomer, Hazlett & Wheeler (general counsel to Sohio), then spent ten years with Texaco in New York. He returned to Cleveland in 1976 to join Calfee, Halter & Griswold as a senior litigation partner.



**Ivan L. Otto '62** (B.A., John Carroll University) could not attend the meeting and was inducted in absentia. A partner in the Cleveland office of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, he specializes in public law; he has served several Ohio communities as solicitor or law director. He chairs the Board of Trustees of Cleveland's Catholic Charities. He has served the law school as chair of the Annual Fund and as president of the Law Alumni Association.



## Symposium: *U.S. v. Lopez*

On Friday and Saturday, November 10 and 11, the *Case Western Reserve Law Review* will host a symposium on a recent decision by the U.S. Supreme Court. In *U.S. v. Lopez* the Court invalidated the Gun-Free School Zone Act—the first time since 1936 that it has invalidated a federal law under the Commerce Clause.

Professors Jonathan Entin and William Marshall have worked with Matthew Storms, the editor in chief, and Kristin Lynch, symposium editor, to organize the symposium. The major presenters will be Kathleen F. Brickey, James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence, Washington University; Philip P. Frickey, Faegre & Benson Professor of Law, University of Minnesota; Robert F. Nagel, Ira C. Rothgerber, Jr., Professor of Constitutional Law, University of Colorado; and Mark V. Tushnet, Professor of

Law and Associate Dean, Georgetown University.

"We don't have the actual titles of the papers yet," Entin told *In Brief* in July, "but we expect that Nagel will defend the Court's decision and that Tushnet will take a more skeptical look at it. Frickey will talk about the role of congressional findings and legislative procedures in the law-making process, and Brickey will take up the whole issue of the federalizing of criminal law."

Commentators will include Sara Sun Beale, Professor of Law, Duke University; Jesse H. Choper, Earl Warren Professor of Public Law, University of California, Berkeley; Larry Kramer, Professor of Law, New York University; Jonathan R. Macey, J. DuPratt White Professor of Law, Cornell University; Deborah Jones

Merritt, John D. Drinko—Baker & Hostetler Professor of Law, Ohio State University; Suzanna Sherry, Earl R. Larson Professor of Law, University of Minnesota; CWRU's Melvyn R. Durchslag; and two who have recently held visiting appointments here—Candice Hoke, Associate Professor of Law, Cleveland State University, and Harold J. Krent, Associate Professor, Chicago-Kent College of Law.

Papers and comments will be published in the *Case Western Reserve Law Review*. You can order a copy of the symposium issue—or a subscription to the *Law Review*—by calling 216/368-3304.

Those who attend the symposium can receive CLE credit. For more information, telephone 216/368-6363.

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## Library Hosts Summer Institute

In July CWRU's law library hosted the summer training institute sponsored by the American Association of Law Libraries, Making the Internet Connection: Electronic Publishing and Legal Research—Training the Trainers. Participants (62) came from all over the United States (and Thailand and Ireland).

The keynote speaker was Robert Willard, vice president of government relations for Lawyers Cooperative Publishers and a member of the president's National Commission on Library and Information Services. Speaking on the developing national information infrastructure, Willard voiced concern on the emerging tendency of "redlining" legal information in the digital environment.

Other notable speakers were Thomas R. Bruce, director of the Legal Information Institute, Cornell University; Will Sadler, associate director of computing, Chicago-Kent College of Law; Genie Tyburski, research librarian, Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, Philadelphia; and John Q.

Heywood, chief reference and electronic media librarian, Washington College of Law, American University.

Library director Kathleen Carrick was in charge of local arrangements; she had help from Judith Kaul and Myrna Hardy of the library staff. Kaul (technology and reference librarian) was a co-director of the program and moderator of the publishing track. Other co-directors were James Milles, assistant professor of law and computer services librarian at St. Louis University, and Suzanne Devlin, systems librarian at Dechert, Price & Rhoads (Philadelphia).

The law school's librarians and computer staff put on a smooth-running conference, and many contributed presentations and lab instruction. Among other things, they showed off the law school's World Wide Web home page, designed by Tim Sullivan, supervisor of the computer lab, and Troy Babcock, a graphics designer. The URL (Uniform Resource Locator or WWW address) for the home page is <http://www.law.cwru.edu/>.

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## Workshop on Physician Autonomy

In June the Law-Medicine Center hosted a workshop on the role of the law in promoting physicians' decision-making authority in managed care settings. The impetus for the workshop came from a growing concern that medical care payers, in an effort to control costs, have introduced new constraints into physicians' decision-making, and these changes have thrown the law into confusion.

Eight experts—physicians and academics—informally addressed an audience of about 30 participants. Edward Hirshfeld of the American Medical Association presented an overview, followed by Mary Ader of Blue Cross/Blue Shield, who discussed access to innovative treatments. Eleanor Kinney, professor and director of the Center for Law and Health at Indiana University (Indianapolis), talked about resolving grievances in a managed care environment.

Frances Miller, professor of law at Boston University, spoke on capitation, quality of care, and physician autonomy. Aynah Askansas, counsel for the California Medical Association, discussed termination of physicians in managed care. Jack Bierig of Sidley & Austin spoke on antitrust reform, with a response from Thomas Greaney, professor of law at Saint Louis University. Henry Greeley, of Stanford Law School, concluded the workshop with remarks on the various forms of managed care.



# Faculty Notes

Two forthcoming articles by **Arthur D. Austin II**: "Evaluating Storytelling as a Type of Nontraditional Scholarship" in the *Nebraska Law Review*, and "The Jury System at Risk from Complexity, the New Media, and Deviancy" in the *Denver Law Review*.

"The Trivialization of the Jury System" appeared in the *New Jersey Law Journal* (November 14, 1994), and "Jury Trials Taking a Pounding" was in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* (March 14, 1995). Austin has continued frequent appearances in the *Daily Legal News*, most recently with "John Grisham: The Case of the Alleged Copyright Infringement" (June 27, 1995), "Thanks to Dita Beard and ITT, Bill Gates and Microsoft Are Blind-Sided by the Tunney Act" (May 25, 1995), and "Voodoo Science—It's Kind of a Parlor Game" (April 28, 1995).

In June **Christine A. Corcos** gave a talk in Chicago on computer-assisted legal instruction at the fifth annual Conference for Law School Computing Professionals. She has two forthcoming publications: "Lawyers for Marianne: An Essay on the Nature of Discourse on the Entry of Frenchwomen into the Legal Profession, 1894–1926," in a symposium issue of the *Georgia State University Law Review*, and an essay on the film *Presumed Innocent* in a book on law and film edited by Rennard Strickland.

In February, **George W. Dent, Jr.**, spoke to the Appellate Seminar of the Ohio Judicial College on the (federal) Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

**Rebecca S. Dresser** continues work on two major projects, a revised edition of *Law and Bioethics* for the West Publishing Company, and a book of case studies in animal ethics (a project funded by the National Science Foundation).

She is senior consultant on ethical and policy implications for a five-year project, Testing the Effectiveness of Advance Medical Decision-Making, funded by the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research of the U.S. Public Health Service. She helped to write a paper on dementia and advance care planning for a project,

funded by the Volkswagen Foundation, on advance treatment directives in the U.S., Germany, and Japan. She published "Long-Term Contraceptives in the Criminal Justice System" in the *Hastings Center Report*, and "What Bioethics Can Learn from the Women's Health Movement" in *Feminism and Bioethics: Beyond Reproduction* (Oxford University Press).

Last spring Dresser lectured at the 56th Annual Biology Colloquium at Oregon State University, and at a joint meeting of the Toledo Bar Association and the Academy of Medicine. During the summer she participated in a course (Genomic Information: Ethical Implications) at the University of Washington, and in a symposium on contract pregnancy at the Seventh Annual Bioethics Summer Retreat. She also spoke at the Institute of Medicine Workshop on Xenograft Transplantation: Science, Ethics, and Public Policy, and at a course on ethical issues in animal research at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University.

*Law Day Studies*, an anthology recently published by the ABA's Special Committee on Youth Education for Citizenship, includes an essay by **Jonathan L. Entin** on Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg (for whom Entin once clerked).

At the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools, Entin was a panelist on a program, Training Legal Scholars, presented by the Section on Law Reviews and Legal Scholarship; he is a member of the section's executive committee. At CWRU, he was a panelist for a forum, The American Presidency: Past, Present, and Future, presented by the Public Policy Working Group, and he chaired a session at an international and interdisciplinary conference (which he helped to plan) on Democracy and the Culture of Communications sponsored by the Department of History and the Society for the History of Technology.

Professor Emeritus **Simon L. Goren** continues to be an active scholar. Fred B. Rothman & Co. has published his translation of the Condominium Property Law of the Federal Republic

of Germany (of 15 March 1951) and a revised edition (1995) of *The German Civil Code*, first published in 1975.

**Erik M. Jensen** reports that the 1995 supplement to Bruen, Taylor & Jensen, *Federal Income Taxation of Oil and Gas Investments* is in the hands of the publisher, Warren, Gorham & Lamont. Last February he completed the 1994 current developments report for the ABA Tax Section Committee on Sales, Exchanges and Basis, published this summer in *The Tax Lawyer*.

Back in November 1994 Jensen was a panelist for the Cleveland Tax Institute; he spoke on Pitfalls in Contributions and Distributions of Property.

Recent short publications: "American Indian Tribes and 401(k) Plans" in *Tax Notes*, July 3, 1995; "Declining Fortunes" in the *Journal of Irreproducible Results*; "Flat Tax Won't Be So Simple in Complex Business World" in *Crain's Cleveland Business*; a review of James D. Gordon III, *Law School: A Survivor's Guide*, in the *West Virginia Law Review*; a review of a new tax casebook by Joseph Dodge et al. in *Tax Notes*; and three book reviews in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*: Neil Steinberg's *Complete and Utter Failure*, June Stephenson's *Men Are Not Cost-Effective: Male Crime in America*, and *The Oxford Book of Money*, edited by Kevin Jackson.

**Peter A. Joy's** "The MacCrate Report: Moving Toward Integrated Learning Experiences" appeared in the *Clinical Law Review*.

In May, Joy traveled to St. Louis for the AALS Workshop on Clinical Legal Education, where he spoke on Evaluating the Impact of the Clinical Movement on Legal Education, and for the Second Clinical Directors' Meeting, where he moderated a panel on New Directions in Funding Clinical Programs (he also served on the planning committee).

Joy was "of counsel" on a case successfully presented to the U.S. Supreme Court, *Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board, et al. v. Pinette, et al.* He attended oral argument on April 26 and was admitted to practice before the Court.



Joy is serving on the Executive Committee of the Clinical Section of the AALS and on the Board of Directors of the Clinical Legal Education Association. For the Cuyahoga County Bar Association he serves on the Judicial Selection Committee, the Judicial Standards Committee, and the Ethics Committee. He is also on the Ethics Committee of the Cleveland Bar Association.

Joy chairs the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Cuyahoga County Department of Children and Family Services, and he continues as treasurer of Cleveland Public Theatre. He is in his second term as general counsel to the Ohio affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union.

In the spring Joy took part in the Cleveland Bar Association's Practice and Procedure Clinic; he spoke on Recent Advisory Opinions: Board of Commissioners on Grievances and Discipline. With **Louise W. McKinney** he presented a program for the law school on Preparing for Death: Durable Powers of Attorney for Health Care, Living Wills, Guardianships, and Anatomical Gifts.

**Gerald Korngold** presented the second annual David R. Fullmer lecture at the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, an independent research and educational organization in Cambridge, Massachusetts, affiliated with Harvard and M.I.T. His topic was "Private Land Use Controls: Balancing Private Initiative and the Public Interest." A version of the lecture will be published in the Lincoln Institute's series of working papers.

Hostetler Professor **James W. McElhaney** has continued his Trial Notebook columns in *Litigation*—"Basic Deposition Techniques" and "Direct of Experts"—and his regular contributions to the *ABA Journal*: "The Human Factor," "Good Ways to Lose," "Opening Statements," "Advocacy in Other Forums," "Putting the Case Together," "Witness Profiles," "When Admissibility Is the Issue," "Litigating in Theory," "Mongos on the Loose."

*McElhaney's Litigation*, a collection of articles written for the *ABA Journal*, was published earlier this year.

McElhaney's CLE travels have taken him to Arizona, Connecticut, Illinois, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Oregon, California, Florida, Maryland, South Dakota, Virginia, New Jersey, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Washing-

ton, D.C., not to mention Ohio. In addition, he delivered the Baker & Hostetler Lecture at American University; gave an Opening Statement for the spring meeting of the Commercial and Federal Litigation Section of the New York State Bar Association; appeared on CNN's *TalkBack Live*; and was a guest journalist for the ABA service *JournalINK*.

A March symposium at Widener University on The Doctor and the Patient in the New Health Care Economy included a talk by **Maxwell J. Mehlman**: "Medical Advocates: A Call for a New Profession." In Chicago, Mehlman spoke on "Managed Care: Legal Methods for Protecting Patients" at the conference of the American Society of Law, Medicine and Ethics for Health Law Teachers.

Mehlman recently completed a book manuscript (coedited with Jeffrey R. Botkin): "Access to the Genome: Justice on the Frontier of Science."

**Kathryn Sords Mercer** gave a presentation, Diagnosing Student Competence, at the 1995 Academic Assistance Training Workshop of the Law School Admission Council, held in June at the University of San Diego.

**Andrew P. Morriss** has two articles forthcoming: "This State Will Soon Have Plenty of Laws": Lessons from One Hundred Years of Codification in Montana" in the *Montana Law*

*Review*, and "Developing a Framework for Empirical Research on the Common Law: General Principles and Case Studies of the Decline of Employment-at-Will" in the *Case Western Reserve Law Review*.

He was selected by the Heritage Foundation as the recipient of the 1995 Salvatori Fellowship.

Mickey Kantor, President Clinton's U.S. trade representative, has appointed **Sidney I. Picker, Jr.**, to the international Roster of Panelists that will resolve legal questions arising under the North American Free Trade Agreement. Previously Picker held a similar position under the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement.

**Morris Shanker** was recently inducted into the American College of Bankruptcy. He is one of just 272 members. The criteria for selection include at least 15 years of practice, distinguished service to the bankruptcy community, and contributions to education.

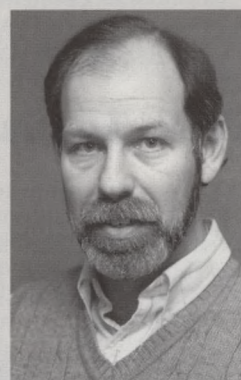
Shanker's latest publication is a book chapter, "The American Bankruptcy Preference Law," in *Current Developments in International and Comparative Corporate Insolvency Law* (Clarendon Press, 1994).

**Calvin William Sharpe** is on leave from CWRU this year; he is the Distinguished Visiting Professor at DePaul Law School in Chicago.

Michael Grossberg, who for fifteen years has held a joint appointment in law and history, left CWRU at the end of the 1994-95 academic year to take an appointment as professor of history at Indiana University and editor of the *American Historical Review*, which is based there. "The chance to edit the leading journal in my discipline," he said, "is simply an opportunity I cannot resist."

Grossberg will be the first American historian since 1926 to edit the *AHR*, which was founded a century ago and now has an international circulation of 18,000.

A new book by Grossberg, *A Judgement for Solomon*, is to be published this fall. It is about a 19th-century child custody case, the d'Hauteville case, which was also the subject of an article by Grossberg in *In Brief* (May 1989).

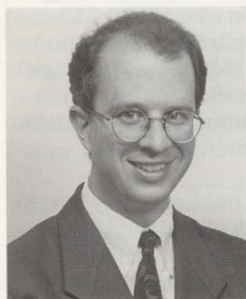




# Jobs: The News Gets Better

by John R. Boomer  
Assistant Dean for Employer  
Services

Although we don't yet have all the data, early indications show that the employment picture for the law school's new graduates looks better than it did a year ago. In midsummer slightly more than half of the class of 1995 had secured employment, compared to about one-third for the class of 1994. (I hasten to add that the school has continued to work with the 1994 graduates, and the employment statistics for that class have risen significantly by now.)



As has been the case in recent years, nearly half of the 1995 graduates who have reported employment are working outside of Northeast

Ohio. They have scattered across the country, accepting positions with employers on both coasts and many places in between. Going west, we have graduates working as far away as San Francisco, San Diego, Reno, Phoenix, and Albuquerque. East Coast employment spreads from Boston, New York, and Washington down to Miami. As always, the job mix includes federal and state

judicial clerkships; private practice with large, medium, and small firms; in-house positions with corporations; government jobs; work for public interest and nonprofit organizations; and some positions not directly involving the practice of law.

Although unemployment—or underemployment—remains a bitter reality for many of the new graduates, there are encouraging signs. Many employers will extend job offers after bar results are announced in the fall. The Career Services Office continues to receive reports of recent graduates landing offers through a mixture of techniques—networking, persistence, diligence, and sometimes just fortunate timing. The graduates' continuing efforts and our continuing assistance should mean that next spring we will be able to report improved employment figures to the National Association for Law Placement and *U.S. News & World Report*.

As you know, the Career Services Office has established a job hotline to receive information about job leads. Since its inception the hotline has received more than 20 calls, many leading to job postings for students and alumni. In fact, the vast majority of the postings that result from the hotline are for experienced attorneys.

The Career Services Office can play an important role in helping you and other employers locate talent, whether your need is for an experi-

enced lawyer, an entry-level attorney, or even a summer or part-time clerk. Just give us a call on the job hotline—800/430-4355—and pass that number along to your employer friends. We may be able to save you time and money in your search.

Our office has seen a significant increase lately in the number of alumni using our services—perhaps as a result of my reminder in the last issue of *In Brief* that all those services are available equally to alumni as well as current students. Many alumni looking to change jobs or reenter the work force have received assistance in preparing their résumés, drafting cover letters, and marketing their skills. We've offered advice and counsel on all sorts of employment-related issues. If you would like our help, please call the Career Services Office—216/368-6353 or 800/856-6353—to schedule an appointment with one of the career counselors.



Career counselor Sarah Jaquay is the newest addition to the Career Services Office. A graduate of West Virginia University (B.A. 1977) and Cleveland

State University (J.D. 1981), she has had ten years' experience as a banking attorney at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland and at Ameritrust. In her most recent position, as founder and executive director of the French-American Chamber of Commerce, she made many contacts with the international corporate community in Northeast Ohio. She has also worked with Professor Hal S. Scott of Harvard Law School on such diverse matters as bank taxation and what the proposed central bank of the European Community should look like.

Jaquay encourages alumni as well as students to seek her advice on résumés, job search strategies, and other career-related questions. Her office hours are from 1 to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Call 216/368-6353 or 800/856-6353 to schedule an appointment with her.

## CWRU Hosts Jessup Competition

During the spring semester the law school was pleased to host the regional rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Twelve law schools

participated, mainly midwestern but including Georgetown, George Mason, and Oregon. CWRU was not among the twelve; our students traveled to the regional competition in Ford Lauderdale.

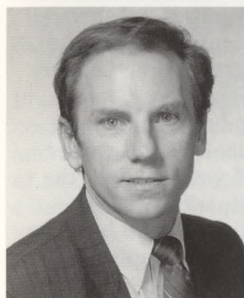


The photo shows Dean Peter Gerhart with judges of the final round: John H. Knox, Bickerstaff, Heath & Smiley, Austin, Texas; Selma M. Lussenberg, Borden & Elliot, Toronto; and Petar Sarcevic, formerly a visiting professor at CWRU and now the Croatian ambassador to the United States.



# Coming Up: Alumni Weekend 1995

by John M. Nolan '87  
Director of Alumni Services



It's back to school! Not just for students, but for alumni too. The Law Alumni Weekend will be held September 15-17, and it

will be filled with activities. Reunion committees have been working hard to bring their friends back to party and reminisce. If you still have questions about the reunion plans as you read this, please call Anne Hubben or John Nolan at 216/368-3308 or, if you're calling from outside of Greater Cleveland, 800/492-3308.

On Friday, September 15, you are invited to stop by Gund Hall for the Alumni Association's reception, 5 to 8 p.m. For those of you who haven't yet seen the addition to the law school, there will be tours available. For all of you, it will be a chance to see old friends and meet new ones.

For the first time ever, the LGBLA, the Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Law Alliance, will sponsor a reception Friday night from 8 to 10. Randall B.

Shorr '86 and Charlie McKnight will host the reception in their home. Those of you who are interested can call John Nolan for more information.

Saturday morning there will be a special gathering of the Barristers Golden Circle—graduates of 50 years and more. Our thanks to the planning committee that has helped staff member Jean Fell put this together: Bob Kimmel '26, Harry Jaffe '33, Ivan Miller '38, Bob Wurzman '39, James Carroll '41, and Al Grisanti '42. We hope the members of the BGC will stay on for lunch and, afterwards, a special tour of the old law building, guided by the university's head of security.

Saturday's traditional all-alumni luncheon will begin with drinks at 11:30. Winners of the association's awards (Distinguished Teacher, Distinguished Recent Graduate) and the law school award for exceptional meritorious achievement will be honored at the luncheon. All alumni are invited, and students and faculty will also be there.

A full program of continuing legal education will be offered Friday morning, Saturday morning, and Saturday afternoon. For more information about the CLE courses, please call Cheryl Lauderdale at 216/368-6363.

The law school will remain open all Saturday afternoon for tours. BLSA, the Black Law Students Association, will host a reception in the law school addition (Room A66) from 5 to 7. Please feel free to drop by before your evening plans.

As always, Saturday evening will be the time for gatherings of the reunion classes: 1945, 1990, and all of the classes in between ending in -5 or -0. Please give me a call if you would like to attend one of those parties and have not yet received information.

Sunday morning, 10 to 12, we invite you to a continental breakfast at the law school, followed by an outing to Jacobs Field to see the pennant-bound Cleveland Indians play the Boston Red Sox at 1:05 p.m. For those of you who are unable to attend the Friday or Saturday events this will be your chance to tour the law school addition before cheering the Tribe on to another victory!

One last reminder to the Cleveland-area alumni. We often hear from the out-of-towners how anxious they are to see their Cleveland friends. So, if you're thinking that you run into your classmates on Euclid Avenue and why bother to attend your class reunion, please remember the friends that have made that extra effort to travel back to Cleveland to see you! Let's make them feel welcome by attending the festivities and encouraging our local friends to join us.

## Student Essay Wins National Prize

Amy L. Woodhall, who will graduate from the law school at the end of this semester, has won the Leternean Award, given by the American College of Legal Medicine, for her paper, "An Antitrust Analysis of Physician Specialty Networks." With the award came \$1,000 and a possibility of publication in the *Journal of Legal Medicine*.

Woodhall first wrote the paper for Arthur Austin's course in antitrust law. Says Austin: "She did a very thorough job, working in a very

complex area. It's really a paper of first impression—there was not much published material, and what there was wasn't good. She filled a gap." Austin is sure that the article is publishable. "The *Journal of Legal Medicine* would probably take it, with revisions, or she can get it into a real law journal."

A graduate of Auburn University (B.S.) and the University of Birmingham (M.S. in hospital and health administration), Woodhall spent ten years as a hospital administrator

before beginning law school. Last year she was editor in chief of *Health Matrix*. In the summer of 1994 she worked for Waldheger & Coyne, a firm specializing in health care law; in 1995 her summer job was with the Cleveland office of the U.S. Department of Justice, in the antitrust division.





# No More Business as Usual!

by **Richard D. Cochran**  
*Director of the Annual Fund*

When I became director of the Annual Fund last October, I expected that the job would provide me with challenges as well as rewards. The year confirmed my expectation. It also taught me that we need to make some changes. Our success was moderate and will be reported in full in the Annual Report. But our success needs to be impressive.

*No more business as usual!* This year we will unroll an enhanced donor recognition program: the Dean's Roundtable will include all donors of \$1,000 or more, and a new program, still to be named, will celebrate gifts of \$500 or more from young alumni. We will return the telethon to campus: instead of a call from a telemarketer, you will hear from a student or a fellow graduate. Again we will organize a class agent system: each class will be represented by one

or more agents. And we will continue to engage alumni in planning sessions to develop a clear vision of the issues facing our graduates and the profession in general.

There will be logistical changes as well. Instead of the traditional June 30 deadline, the fund will end on May 31, 1996. That change addresses the challenge of collecting pledged gifts before the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 1995, we had almost \$100,000 in outstanding pledges. We cannot continue to leave that much money on the table—one-sixth of our total!—if we are to meet the school's financial needs.

One thing that will not change is the Annual Fund chairman. Edward Kancler '64 of Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff will again chair the fund he has led so ably twice before. I am particularly delighted to report this news because Ed has not only the leadership skills but innovative

ideas for improving the fund. His decision to continue as chairman is due in no small measure to his desire to finish rebuilding the Annual Fund—a job we started last October.

The Annual Fund supports critical efforts such as student scholarships and career services. Our purpose as an institution of quality legal education cannot be realized if we do not attract and maintain the finest students in the country and then assist them in securing meaningful employment on graduation. Leadership gifts of \$1,000 or more, in particular, have a huge impact on scholarship availability and career services. Many of you who join the Dean's Roundtable will receive a letter from the student who benefits from your gift. It is our hope that through the generous support of alumni we will nurture tomorrow's leaders today.

## When Does a Life Income Gift Make Sense? Part 2

by **Michael MacIver**  
*Director of Endowment Development*

Life income planned gifts make sense not only for income and an income tax deduction, but for three other reasons: avoiding estate taxes, avoiding capital gains taxes, and reducing estate administration expenses.

Couples with combined assets in excess of \$1.2 million and single persons with assets in excess of \$600,000 must certainly consider the federal estate tax. The rate of taxation is 37 percent on the first dollar over these amounts and climbs to a maximum of 55 percent. With some forethought, making a planned gift will take an asset out of the estate and avoid the federal estate tax. Even if your estate is below the mark for federal estate tax, you may wish to consider state tax that will be levied on the transfer of assets at death. In most cases a planned gift will avoid the state tax by taking the asset out of the estate.

In most cases, the federal tax on the gain from the sale of appreciated securities is 28 percent of the gain. Most states also levy a tax on the gain. If the purpose of the sale is to shift to higher-yielding securities for more income, then the sale is self-defeating. What's left to invest after taxes is less than 72 cents on the dollar! The yield will have to be significantly higher just to get you back to the income you were receiving before the sale. With most planned giving devices, no capital gain is recognized when you make a planned gift of appreciated securities.

In most states the fees paid to executors of your will and the fees paid to the attorney for the executor, are based on a percentage of the probate estate. These combined fees can approach 8 percent of the probate estate. The value of an asset made into a planned gift avoids these administration charges.

So, if all these life income planned gift advantages are available to you, what do they add up to?

<b>I</b> ncome	5-11% each year
<b>D</b> eduction	35-45% one-time savings
<b>E</b> state tax avoidance	0-55% one-time savings
<b>A</b> voided capital gains tax	28% one-time savings
<b>L</b> ess probate expense	4-8% one-time savings

Isn't a life-income planned gift IDEAL?

If you have a question about planned giving, please call me at 216/368-4460 or write to me at Case Western Reserve University, 124 Adelbert Hall, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106. If you wish to make a planned gift, please call (216/368-3308) or write Dean Dan Clancy at the law school.



# Development Notes

The law school's **Futures Committee**, which has not been active during the past few years, has recently been revived. Michael MacIver, the university's new director of endowment development, is staffing the committee, whose purpose is to help increase the law school endowment.

In addition to outright gifts, the committee will encourage bequests and life-income gifts. A combination of an outright gift sufficient to establish an endowment fund plus a life-income gift, with the remainder directed to the endowment, benefits everyone. The law school can involve the donor right away in the operations of the endowment.

We thank the alumni who have agreed to serve on the Futures Committee: Robert L. Chapman '68, F. Wilson Chockley '49, Mario C. Ciano '68, H. Alberta Colclaser '36, Thomas A. Heffernan '64, Theodore W. Jones '51, Blanche E. Krupansky '48, James L. Ryhal, Jr. '52, Robert C. Weber '58, and Bennett Yanowitz '49.

We also thank those who have indicated that they will be on call for Mike MacIver's technical questions, and special thanks to those who helped with the Executive Briefing on Wealth Management that was held in June.

We are pleased to announce the establishment of two new endowments.

Gifts from 37 donors from all over the country quickly brought the **Catherine B. and Stuart F. Cover Memorial Fund** to the \$10,000 required minimum. Many donors sent letters sharing memories of Catherine Cover, who for years was the mainstay of the dean's office and indeed of the law school. We have assembled a memorial photograph album, which will be shared with students who receive financial aid from the Cover Fund.

The Saul S. Biskind Fellowship in public interest law has been supported by annual gifts from Edward Biskind and Eve Biskind Kloth in memory of their father, a 1931 law graduate. Now the award has a

permanent endowment: the **Saul S. Biskind Endowment for Public Interest Law**. A future issue of *In Brief* will feature the Biskind Fellows: Kevin W. Meisner '90, Patricia F. Giles '91, Michael J. Benza '92, Ann Marie Gardner '93, Steven Virgil '94, and Christina DiFrancesco '95.

To make it even easier for you to contribute to the law school, we have a new program in place this year that makes Annual Fund pledge payments and other charitable giving a snap. We can set up an account either with your bank or with one of your credit cards so that small monthly deductions will be made automatically to the law school. Instead of writing a \$500 check, you can pay that amount in 12 monthly installments of \$41.66—

and again, this can be charged to a credit card or a bank account.

Everything will be fully electronic and automatic once the account is set up. Your donations will appear on your monthly bank or credit card statement, and you can easily change the arrangement at any time. For you this means no keeping track, no hassles—and no cost for this convenience!

The service is provided by CWRU in conjunction with Clearing House Initiators, Inc. We call it the CHI Cash-Advance system. We'll send you more information later this year, and we hope that many alumni will take advantage of our new easy-payment plan.

## Alumni Publications

**Joanne C. Brant '86** has an article in the *Montana Law Review's* symposium issue (Winter 1995) on the Religious Freedom Restoration Act: "Taking the Supreme Court at Its Word: The Implications for RFRA and Separation of Powers." Brant is an associate professor of law at Ohio Northern University.

Among recent articles by **Brian Henry '87** are "Antitrust Guidelines for Competitive Analysis" in *Continuous Journal Magazine* and "Benchmarking: The FTC Speaks" in the *Competitive Intelligence Review*.

**Robert K. Jenner '85** is the author of *Transfusion-Associated AIDS*, published by the Lawyers & Judges Publishing Company and described by LJPC as "the most complete summary of the law, tactics and pleadings regarding transfusion-associated AIDS, infection liability and other AIDS-related tort issues ever published." Jenner practices in Bethesda, Maryland, with Freeman & Jenner.

**Donza M. Poole '87** writes regularly for *NSMBA Update*, the newsletter of Cleveland's Norman S. Minor Bar Association. A recent contribution was a tripartite celebration of Black History Month titled "The African American Lawyer in Cleveland: A Historical Perspective."

The April 1995 issue of the *Cleveland Bar Journal* included "Cafeteria Plans: A Smorgasbord of Opportunity for Employers and Employees" by **Michael J. Shapiro '94**. Shapiro is secretary of the Cleveland Bar Association's General Tax Committee; he practices with Ulmer & Berne.

**Laura Ymayo Tartakoff '90** has published a book of poems, in Spanish. The title is *Entero Lugar*; Betania is the publisher.



# AlumNotes

by Beth Hlabse

## 1930

At its annual convention in Toledo the Ohio State Bar Association recognized **James J. Granito** of Youngstown and **Martin A. Rini** of Hudson for their 65 years of service to the legal profession.

## 1933

**Harry Jaffe**, retired Common Pleas judge, traveled to Los Angeles for an on-site visit to the O.J. Simpson murder trial. He met with both prosecution and defense lawyers, as well as with Judge Lance Ito.

## 1934

At a luncheon in Toledo in May, the law school honored **Don J. Young** for his 30 years on the federal bench and 60 years in the practice of law.

## 1939

**George N. Gafford** was recently honored by the California Western Law School. The dedication of the Professor Emeritus George Gafford Moot Courtroom was attended by many judges and civic officials; the principal speaker was Nevada Chief Justice David Zenhoff.

## 1942

**Philip J. Hermann** appeared on *CNN Presents* to discuss his book on automobile insurance suits, *The 96 Billion Dollar Game You Are Losing*.

## 1945

The Ohio State Bar Association, at its annual convention, recognized **Arthur W. Zeiher**, of Sandusky, for his 50 years of service in the legal profession.

## 1946

**Stanley I. Adelstein** has waged a long-running, one-man campaign to clean up the air in Cleveland. Partly owing to his efforts, part of the Cleveland-area postal fleet has been converted to clean-burning

natural gas. He told the *Plain Dealer*: "This is a vivid example of what an individual with no clout can accomplish simply by mailing letters."

## 1948

In March, U.S. District Judge **Robert B. Krupansky** volunteered to take over the late Judge Frank J. Battisti's docket, including many high-profile cases. As a result, Krupansky is one of three judges reviewing the constitutionality of an amendment passed in Cincinnati denying civil-rights protection to gays and lesbians. He is also reviewing Parma's fair-housing legislation as the city strives to satisfy a long-standing court order to open the suburb to blacks.

## 1950

At the annual Presidential Sunrise Breakfast at the University of Akron, **Fred D. Kidder** was honored by the Alumni Association and the College of Business Administration with the 1995 Dr. Frank L. Simonetti Distinguished Business Award. The award recognizes alumni for their achievements in business and significant contributions to their communities.

## 1952

A mini-library for children living in the Outhwaite Homes public housing complex was dedicated in April to **Sara J. Harper**, a former Outhwaite resident. Among those present at the dedication ceremonies was Harper's husband, **George W. Trumbo**. Harper also served as one of the judges for the law school's Dunmore Competition.

## 1954

**Fred D. Gray** visited Boston (Massachusetts) High School and spoke of his experiences in the civil rights movement as part of the school's celebration of Black History Month.

## 1955

At its annual convention, the Ohio State Bar Association recognized **Eugene R. Weir** for his service on its Board of Governors and to the legal profession generally.

## 1957

**Ronald M. Rubenstein** has been reelected chair of the Cuyahoga Community College Foundation.

## 1966

News from **Logan Fulrath, Jr.** in New York: "I continue to practice in wills, trusts, and estates, and to serve as an executor and trustee. I am vice president of Elder Craftsmen, Inc., and secretary-judge advocate of Squadron A Association. My son, Adam Logan Fulrath, has graduated from Rutgers College and is art associate of Art News.

**James D. Kendis** was named to the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland Bar Association.

## 1967

**Ronald J. Suster**, a member of the Ohio House of Representatives, has been reappointed to the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission, a 17-member body created by the Ohio General Assembly to study Ohio's sentencing laws and recommend comprehensive sentencing plans, monitor plans when enacted, and advise the General Assembly. As a member of the commission, Suster helped develop the plan to revise Ohio's sentencing procedures.

## 1968

**Thomas N. Fannin** recently completed a term as the president of the Columbiana County (Ohio) Bar Association.

## 1969

The Workers' Compensation Section of the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers recently named **Robert D. Kendis** to its Hall of Fame. He was also one of the featured speakers at the Workers' Compensation Update of the Council on Education in Management; he spoke on violence in the workplace.

## 1970

Ulmer & Berne announced that **Thomas H. Barnard** (LLM), formerly of Duvin, Cahn & Barnard, has joined the firm as a partner and chair of the firm's employment and labor law group.



In Rocky River, Ohio, **Homer S. Taft** has been appointed president of Dependable Chemical Company, a manufacturer of floor- and wall-surface-preparation products, additives, and sealants.

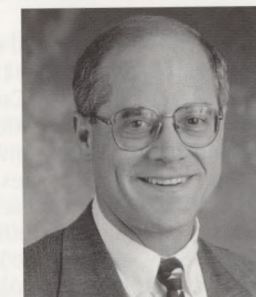
## 1972

**Joseph J. Allotta** was a featured speaker at the Seventh Annual Ohio Public Employment Law Conference. Allotta practices in Toledo.

The New Hampshire Bar Association honored **Robert D. Gross** at its midwinter meeting. He was presented with the L. Jonathan Ross Award for "outstanding commitment to legal services for the poor."

## 1973

**Susie R. Powell** and her husband, Franklin R. Anderson, have established the Charles Hamilton Houston Chair at North Carolina Central University School of Law.



In Chicago, **Miles J. Zaremski** has left Arnstein & Lehr and joined Rudnick & Wolfe as a partner in the health care practice.



## 1974

**Stephanie Tubbs Jones** spoke at Oberlin College on Race and Gender in Election Campaigns as part of a series, featuring elected public officials, entitled *Electioneering: Theory and Practice*. She was also honored in April as 1995 Ohio Democrat of the Year.

In New York, **Alan S. Kleiman**, formerly a partner at Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, has joined Camhy, Karlinsky & Stein in its real estate practice group.

Recently featured in the Cleveland *Plain Dealer's* Business People column was **Harold H. Reader III**, new managing partner at Ulmer & Berne.

## 1975

**Stephen S. Kaufman**, a senior partner with Kaufman & Cumberland, was named a member of the Judicial Screening Commission by Senator John Glenn.

**Edward G. Kramer** was named to the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland Bar Association.

**Gregory P. Miller**, of Miller, Alfano & Raspanti (Philadelphia), has been appointed to the Pennsylvania Judicial Advisory Commission by Governor Tom Ridge. The commission helps identify qualified candidates for the county and municipal courts.

**Lester S. Potash** has been reelected to the Board of Trustees of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association and has been selected to head the association's Grievance Committee.

**Marilyn E. Shea-Stonum** served as a judge for the law school's Dunmore Competition.

## 1976

**Lee I. Fisher** has been named by President Clinton to chair the National Crime Control and Prevention Commission, a bipartisan 28-member panel, and he has withdrawn his name from consideration for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. He has returned as a partner to Hahn Loeser & Parks after losing his bid for reelection as Ohio attorney general. We also note that Fisher was one of 100 chefs who participated in the seventh annual Real Men Cook benefit for Women's Alliance for Recovery Services.

In Cleveland, **Joan M. Gross** has been elected vice president of the Temple—Tifereth Israel. Gross practices with Berick, Pearlman & Mills.

## 1977

**Barbara J. Smith** was one of those recognized by the Ohio State Bar Association for her service in the Volunteer Guardianship Program.

## 1978

**Mary Beth Ballard**, former partner with Ziegler, Metzger & Miller, has joined the Chicago Title Insurance Company as vice president of commercial and industrial sales.

**Douglas W. Charnas** has left Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott and joined Jackson & Campbell in Washington, D.C. He continues to specialize in business law, taxation, and estate planning.

## 1979

**Kurt Karakul** was named to the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland Bar Association.

**Ric S. Sheffield** has been promoted to associate professor (with tenure) of sociology and legal studies at Kenyon College.

## 1980

**Frank R. Cergol** has been admitted to the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals and Bar Association in Washington, D.C.

Pianist and U.S. Congressman **Martin R. Hoke** entertained at a benefit party for the Lyric Opera of Cleveland by playing a dinnertime tribute to Gershwin.

## 1981

**Mark W. Alloy** has relocated from London to the Silicon Valley office of KPMG Peat Marwick in Palo Alto. He is a partner in the firm's international services group with a concentration in the information and communications industries.

**Virginia S. Brown** was named to the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland Bar Association.

**Colleen Conway Cooney** served as one of the judges for the Dunmore Competition this spring.

**Gail M. Ignatz-Hoover** was recently reappointed to a third term as a member of the Ohio Oil and Gas Board of Review.

## 1982

**David D. Green** (Ernst & Young, Detroit) has been awarded the Personal Financial Specialist designation by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The designation recognizes CPAs with considerable professional experience in financial planning.

## 1983

**Ira S. Friedrich** has joined Jenner & Block in Chicago as a partner.

**Jonathan D. Greenberg** has been named partner at Walter & Haverfield in Cleveland; he is in the firm's litigation group.

**Steven E. Kahan** has graduated from the CWRU School of Medicine. He will remain in Cleveland to complete his residency in urologic surgery in CWRU's integrated surgical program.

**Kathryn Sords Mercer** is happy to introduce the most recent addition to the Mercer clan: Dominique, born in March, who comes from

## Judge Herbert Phipps '71

Herbert E. Phipps '71 is now a judge of the Dougherty County (Georgia) Superior Court. On Friday, June 30, he was sworn in by Governor Zell Miller.

Reporting the news at the top of page 1, the *Albany Herald* noted that Phipps is "Southwest Georgia's first black superior court judge" and quoted state senator Mark Taylor: "True leaders come in all skin tones." The *Herald* also quoted Phipps's brother Charles: "It's a super testimony to the growth and acceptance of the Albany community to accept people based on their merit."

Herb Phipps grew up in Albany and Dougherty County, but in a society that was by no means inclined "to accept people based on their merit." His early interest in the law was inspired by C. B. King '54, an Albany attorney nationally known in the civil rights movement, whom Phipps mentioned in the ceremonies on June 30. Phipps began law practice with King in 1971, and together the two laid much of the legal groundwork for the social changes of the past twenty years.



Georgia's Governor Zell Miller administers the oath of office to Judge Herbert Phipps.

Photo by Robin Christman, courtesy the Albany Herald.



## YAGS in Action

The Law Alumni Association's new Young Alumni Group, which includes all graduates of the past ten years, has been busy and will get busier. In the spring the YAGS sponsored a pizza-and-beer blast on the bridge; activities scheduled for the summer included a barbecue in the Gund Hall courtyard, a reception for the incoming class, and much more.

The Young Alumni Group has an advisory committee which meets every four to six weeks. Several subcommittees have been formed to address issues such as career services, CLE opportunities, and social/athletic events of particular interest to younger graduates. If you are interested in becoming involved, please give us a call at 216/368/3860 or, if you're calling from outside of the Greater Cleveland area, 800/492-3308.

We appreciate your ideas and your involvement. Hope to see you at one of the YAG events in the near future!

—John M. Nolan '87

Kunming City, China, near Tibet and the border of Laos. Mercer is on the CWRU law faculty.

**Carla M. Tricarichi** was one of "Five Who Made Big-Time Boards" in a Cleveland *Plain Dealer* Everywoman feature.

## 1984

In Bethesda, Maryland, Lerch, Early & Brewer announced that **Sigrid C. Haines**, who practices in the area of health care, has become a principal in the firm.

**R. Todd Hunt** has been named partner at Walter & Haverfield in Cleveland). He concentrates in municipal and litigation law, and serves as legal counsel and adviser to local municipal councils, boards, and commissions.

**Philip P. King** is now of counsel to Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson in Chicago. His specialty is insurance coverage and architect and engineer-liability.

**Kevin F. O'Neill** begins his law teaching career this year at Cleveland State University, leaving his position as legal director of the Ohio American Civil Liberties Union.

**David J. Powsner** is of counsel to Choate, Hall & Stewart in Boston; he is a member of the firm's patent department.

## 1985

**Donna M. DeSilva** is now assistant bar counsel on the Board of Professional Responsibility of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

**Jessie A. Gilbert** has been named a member of the Southport, Connecticut, law firm of Kleban & Samor, where she has practiced with the tax services and estate planning groups since 1988.

From **Matthew F. Kadish** we received the following: "Effective January 2, 1995, I have joined the Washington, D.C., office of Keck, Mahin & Cate as an associate in the tax services group. I have been speaking fairly frequently on tax and pension related issues, including a speech on recent

federal tax developments last December to the Hawaii State Bar Association, and a speech in Chicago on GATT pension reform at the annual meeting of the National Tank Truck Carriers."

**John M. Masters**, managing partner at Masters & Jesse, was named to the Northern Ohio Labor Advisory Council of the American Arbitration Association.



In Cincinnati, **Arthur E. Phelps, Jr.**, has left his private practice and joined Rendigs, Fry, Kiely & Dennis as an associate. His practice includes defense of workers' compensation, medical malpractice, and product liability matters.

## 1986

**Elizabeth G. Blackman** has been elected assistant treasurer at First Indiana Bank. Her work includes preparation of federal multi-state tax returns, tax research, and preparation of regulatory reports.

**Joanne C. Brant** gave birth to a son, Geoffrey Brant Hill, on March 31, 1995. See also Alumni Publications, page 27.

**David J. Tocco** has joined the Cleveland office of Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease.

## 1987

**Brian R. Henry**, who practices in Washington with Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott, has spoken on antitrust issues to the Society of Competitive Intelligence Professionals, the Strategic Planning Institute, and the Electric Utility Cost Group. See also Alumni Publications, page 27.

**James C. Koenig**, formerly with BP America, has joined Thompson, Hine and Flory in Cleveland.

**Deborah J. Michelson** of Ulmer & Berne was one of several working-while-pregnant women interviewed by the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* for a story headlined "Working Women Deliver."

**Evelyn D. Moore** was among those honored at the Cuyahoga County Bar Association's appreciation dinner for her service to the Volunteer Guardianship Program.

## 1988

**Jeffrey J. Baldassari** has joined the Taylor Chair Company as vice president of operations and general counsel.

**Timothy J. Downing**, of Ulmer & Berne in Cleveland, was recently elected president of the Ohio Human Rights Bar Association.

**John A. Lancione** of Spangenberg, Shibley, Traci, Lancione & Liber, was named a trustee of the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers and chair of the New Lawyers Section.

**Mary Ann Keough** has been named chief legal counsel of the Ohio Department of Health.

## 1989



**Katherine D. Brandt**, an associate at Thompson, Hine & Flory, was recognized at the YWCA's annual Greater Cleveland Women of Achievement Awards Program and Luncheon. She received the Greater Cleveland Women of Professional Excellence award.

**Jeffrey Scott Broome**, formerly with Kadish & Bender, has joined Akron-based Roetzel & Andress. He will be in the Cleveland office.



**Anthea R. Daniels**, an associate with Calfee, Halter & Griswold in Cleveland, has been appointed to the Board of Trustees of Beech Brook.

**Jeffrey L. Kirchmeier** is teaching legal writing and research at Tulane University.

## 1990



**Lisa R. Battaglia** has joined the Cleveland office of Thompson, Hine & Flory.

**Paula S. Klausner** and Jonathan Gordon are happy to announce the birth of their son, Benjamin Joel. Gordon teaches in the law school's first-year writing program; Klausner teaches The Lawyering Process as a member of the adjunct faculty.

**Karen L. Mayo-Tall** and **Victor A. Tall** ('88) welcomed Jasmine Nicole to their family in February.

**Susan Lee K. Seah** has joined the Chicago firm of Jenner & Block.

**Gina M. Villa**, assistant city prosecutor, was a guest on *Good Morning Cleveland*, discussing the stalking law.

## 1991

From **Thomas M. Delventhal** we received the following: "I have left Columbus and the Law Department at National City Corporation and returned to Cleveland to join Ohio Savings Bank as associate counsel and assistant secretary."

**Matthew J. Rumpke** has left Keating, Muething & Klekamp in Cincinnati and joined the family business, Rumpke Consolidated Companies, as general counsel.

## 1992



**Jeffrey D. Zimon** has joined the Cleveland office of Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff; he's in the firm's benefits and compensation practice group.

## 1993

Marine First Lieutenant **Denis P. Dunn** recently graduated from the Basic School, where he prepared for assignment to the Fleet Marine Force by studying land navigation, marksmanship, tactics, military law, personnel administration, Marine Corps history and traditions, communications, and the techniques of military instruction.

In Lakewood, Ohio, **Elizabeth Kelley**, a Democrat, has announced that she will run against **Martin R. Hoke '80** in 1996. Hoke, a Republican, represents Ohio's 10th Congressional District.

**Kurt M. Young** is now in Toledo with Dorothy B. McCrory & Associates. The firm's practice is limited to worker's compensation, personal injury, and social security.

## 1994

**J. Devitt Kramer** is now with Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff in Cleveland.

Also in Cleveland, **David J. Michalski** and **Mark Griffin** have joined Hahn Loeser & Parks.

## 1995

**Thomas Anthony** and **Tara L. Swafford** have announced the birth of William Tyler Swafford on July 10.

## LL.M. Grads Circle the Globe

As of this summer, twenty foreign lawyers have graduated from the law school's Graduate Program in U.S. Legal Studies. These graduates, all of whom earlier received the equivalent of our J.D. in their home countries, spent a year with us, enrolled in the regular J.D. classes and also meeting weekly in a special seminar on American Legal Institutions, taught by Lewis Katz.

For some, the journey ended here in Cleveland; i.e., they found employment here and decided to stay. Others returned to their home countries to practice law with the additional insight and practical experience gained during their LL.M. studies.

With twenty new students entering the program this fall, these foreign LL.M. graduates represent the fastest growing group of the school's alumni. We're planning a newsletter to keep them in touch with the law school and their fellow students and, one of these days, a reunion gathering of all of the LL.M. graduates.

Watch for more information on the LL.M. alumni in these pages in the future!

—John M. Nolan '87

## In Memoriam

Eugene J. Edenburg '23  
April 16, 1995

Harold J. Rosewater '28  
June 4, 1995

Stephen Gregory Troychak '32  
June 13, 1995

William F. Holmes '34  
April 3, 1995

Hamilton F. Klie '41  
July 31, 1995

James J. Stanard '48  
June 29, 1995

Marvin A. Koblentz '48  
March 24, 1995

R. Kenneth Mundy '57  
Society of Benchers  
April 14, 1995

Onee Bergfeld Lowe '89  
May 30, 1995



## LAW IS A HELPING PROFESSION. OUR APPLICANTS NEED YOUR HELP.

Do you remember when you were deciding whether to go to law school? Or deciding which law school to choose?

The applicants we admit to our law school are in that same position. They would welcome the opportunity to talk with you—to learn more about what this law school is like, and to ask questions about law study and the legal profession generally.

If you volunteer as an admissions counselor, you will be given the names of *just a few* admitted applicants

who live in your area. We'll ask you to give them a call or meet with them, to answer their questions and to let them know that CWRU law alumni care about the next generation of students. This is not a big time commitment, and mostly it's between February and mid-April.

We need your help wherever you live, but right now we particularly need new admissions counselors in the states and cities listed below—and in Canada. Please take a minute to fill out the Admissions form on the facing page. Thanks!

Alabama  
Colorado  
Iowa  
New York—western  
North Carolina  
Oregon  
Pennsylvania—central  
Tennessee  
Texas  
Utah  
West Virginia

Ann Arbor, MI  
Bloomington, IN  
Charlottesville, VA  
other small cities with big universities

Atlanta  
Boston  
Cincinnati  
Detroit  
Indianapolis  
Los Angeles  
Nashville  
New Orleans  
San Francisco  
St. Louis

## Missing Persons

Please help! Listed below are graduates for whom the law school has no mailing address. Some are long lost; some have recently disappeared; some may be deceased. If you have any information—or even a clue—please call (216/368-3860) or write the Office of External Affairs, Case Western Reserve University School of Law, 11075 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

**1947**

Robert H. Adler

**1948**

Hugh McVey Bailey  
Walter Bernard Corley  
Joseph Norman Frank  
James L. Smith

**1949**

Coleman L. Lieber

**1950**

Oliver Fiske Barrett, Jr.

**1951**

Sam Bellin  
Lawrence R. Maroon  
Robert L. Quigley

**1952**

Anthony C. Caruso  
Allan Arthur Riippa

**1958**

Leonard David Brown

**1959**

Richard N. Mitchell

**1961**

James E. Meder

**1964**

Ronald E. Wilkinson

**1966**

Donald H. Barnes, Jr.  
Robert F. Gould  
Harvey Leiser

**1967**

Thomas F. Girard

**1969**

Gary L. Cannon  
Thomas R. Port  
Howard M. Simms

**1970**

Mark C. Goodman

**1971**

Christopher R. Conybeare  
Michael D. Franke

**1973**

Thomas D. Colbridge  
Richard J. Cronin  
Charles Rubin, Jr.

**1974**

Robert G. Adams  
Douglas K. Bailey  
Arthur Michael Reynolds

**1975**

Thomas George Beck

**1977**

Sherman L. Anderson

**1978**

Maryett Malchak

**1979**

Corbie V. Chupick  
Elizabeth Jareda Kinchen  
Gregory Allan McFadden

**1980**

Stephen Edward Dobush  
Lewette A. Fielding  
Marsha Mikrut Meadows

**1981**

James Franklin Anadell  
Luis Alberto Cabanillas, Jr.  
Herbert L. Lawrence

**1982**

Stephen A. Watson III

**1983**

Douglas C. Bargar  
David Daniel De Angelis

**1985**

Amy Lyn Molberger  
Kathleen Anne Phillips

**1986**

Arleen J. Johnson

**1988**

Monica Cheryl Kalker  
Leslie Ann Shoup Mullady  
Ellen Weitz  
Victoria R. Wise

**1989**

Gwenna Rose Wootress  
Carol Young

**1990**

Laurie S. Andrijeski  
Leslie A. Dixon  
Candace D. Kisner

**1991**

Grace Patterson Delullis

**1992**

Sherburne Carleton Brown  
Brent Eugene Johnson  
Dean Kawi

**1993**

Kevin Anthony Smith

## Case Western Reserve University Law Alumni Association Officers

### President

James L. Ryhal, Jr. '52

### Vice President

David L. Edmunds, Jr. '78  
Buffalo, New York

### Regional Vice Presidents

Akron—Edward Kaminski '59  
Boston—Dianne Hobbs '81  
Canton—Stephen F. Belden '79  
Chicago—Miles J. Zaremski '73  
Cincinnati—Barbara F. Applegarth '79  
Columbus—Nelson E. Genshaft '73  
Los Angeles—David S. Weil, Jr. '70  
New York—Richard J. Schager, Jr. '78  
Philadelphia—Marvin L. Weinberg '77  
Pittsburgh—John W. Powell '77  
San Francisco—Margaret J. Grover '83  
Washington, D.C.—  
Douglas W. Charnas '78

### Secretary

M. Ann Harlan '85

### Treasurer

David D. Green '82  
Detroit, Michigan

### Annual Fund Chairman

Edward Kancler '64

### Board of Governors

Bryan L. Adamson '90  
Stuart W. Cordell '81  
Ashtabula, Ohio  
John V. Corrigan '48  
Lewis Einbund '53  
Stephen C. Ellis '72  
Sheila Farmer '70  
Canton, Ohio  
Elizabeth Frank '88  
Washington, D.C.  
Bernard D. Goodman '60  
Lillian J. Greene '74  
Ian S. Haberman '82  
Medina, Ohio  
Amanda Haiduc '90  
James F. Koehler '73  
Frederick M. Lombardi '62  
Akron, Ohio  
Theodore M. Mann, Jr. '76  
Craig A. Marvinney '82  
Pat E. Morgenstern-Clarren '77  
Debbie Moss '78  
Telly C. Nakos '90  
Chicago, Illinois  
Alvin M. Podboy, Jr. '72  
Keith E. Spero '56  
Sylvester Summers, Jr. '88  
Carla M. Tricarichi '82  
Robert C. Weber '56



# Calendar of Events

## September 15 thru 17 LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND

See page 25

### Sep

- 21 Philadelphia Alumni Reception
- 29 Boston Alumni Luncheon  
Speaker: Professor Maxwell J. Mehlman

### Oct

- 10 Cincinnati Reception  
in honor of Judge Karen Nelson Moore
- 12 Buffalo Alumni Reception
- 19 Norman A. Sugarman Tax Scholar in Residence  
Professor David F. Bradford, Princeton University
- 23- Alumni Receptions, times t.b.a.
- 24 Chicago, Columbus, New York, Washington
- 24 Brunswick (NJ) Alumni Breakfast  
Speaker: Dean Peter M. Gerhart

### Nov

- 1 Arthur W. Fiske Memorial Lecture  
William B. Goldfarb '56  
Goldfarb, Levy, Giniger & Co., Tel Aviv
- 10- Law Review Symposium
- 11 See page 21
- 13 Frank J. Battisti Memorial Lecture  
Judge Jack Weinstein  
U.S. District Court, S.D. New York
- 17 Cleveland Alumni/Faculty Luncheon  
Speaker: Professor William P. Marshall

For further information: Office of External Affairs  
Case Western Reserve University  
School of Law  
11075 East Boulevard  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106-7148  
216/368-3308

